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The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

THE
OVERLAND CHINA MAIL
PUBLISHED EVERY
MAIL DAY.
Contains two Weeks' News
of Hongkong and the
Far East.
Price (including Postage) to any
part of the world \$12
per annum.

No. 17,068.

號七十月正年八十壹百九千壹英

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, JANUARY 17, 1918.

日丁大歲年七國民華中

PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month

THORNE'S OLD VAT No. 4. SCOTCH WHISKY.

SOLE AGENTS:
A.S. WATSON & Co. Ltd.
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.
HONGKONG.
Tel. 618



NOTICE.

ANY EUROPEAN Non ASIATIC or
INDIAN desiring to leave the
Colony should apply in person at the
Colonial Police Station between the hours
of 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. and 2 P.M. to 4 P.M.
daily.
Applicants will be required to produce
Passports or identification papers. All
persons in the Colony for more than
7 days are required to Register them-
selves under the REGISTRATION OF
PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916. Forms
of Registration giving the particulars
required may be obtained at the G.E.O.
and at all Police Stations.
The Penalty for non compliance is a
fine not exceeding \$40.

**NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
INSURANCE CO.**
WHICH ARE THE STAKES OF
THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LTD.,
and
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS
ASSURANCE CO.

TOTAL FUND at 31st DECEMBER, 1914,
£28,970,367.
—Authorized Capital £8,000,000
—Subscribed Capital £4,500,000
—Paid-up Capital £2,477,500
—Fire Funds £3,877,947
—Life & Annuity Funds £1,967,580
—Sinking Fund Account £28,970,367
—Revenue Fire Branch £2,531,486
—Life and Annuity £2,141,588
—Revenue Marine Department £37,239
—Other Receipts £478,940
—£25,339,258

The Accumulative Funds of the various
Branches are separately invested, and, by
Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet
the claims under the respective Depart-
ments of the Company's Business.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
Agents.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED

TIME TABLE

WEEK DAY
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 3.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
VISITORS
4.30 p.m. and 9 p.m. 4.30 p.m. to 11.00
p.m. every half hour.
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every quarter of
an hour.
SUNDAY
7.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.00 p.m. to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SPECIAL CARS

Extra Car at 12 midnight.
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the
Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDING,
Des Voeux Road Central.
Season and punch tickets available for
all, but not already full running at the
time stated in the Company's time tables,
but not for special cars, can be obtained
on application at the Company's Office.
Season tickets will be issued until
payment therefor has been made in Bank
Notes or by Cheque or Compost notes
accepting Bank Notes.
JOHN D. HUMPHREY & SON,
General Managers.

BUSINESS NOTICES. W. S. BAILEY & CO., LTD. ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS. KOWLOON BAY.

Steam and Motor Vessels,
Steel Building Work of every Description,
Castings, Forgings, Repairs and Supplies.

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT
CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.
HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.
Sailings:—To Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 10 p.m.
From Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 4 p.m.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.
HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.
Sailings:—To Macao daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays 9 a.m.) and
2 p.m. (Sundays 1 p.m.).
From Macao daily at 7.30 a.m. and 2 p.m. (Sundays 3 p.m.).

Further information may be obtained at the Company's Office, Hotel Mansions,
or from Messrs. Thos. Cook & Son, Booking Agents, Hongkong.

DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS FOR THE FAMOUS



TELEPHONE 482
COME AND INSPECT
BEST CARS IN THE COLONY FOR HIRE.

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING Co., Ltd. Established 1883

MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE Manila ROPE

STRAND 1" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE	CABLE LAD 5" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE	4 STRAND 3" to 10" CIRCUMFERENCE
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Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length

Prices, samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to
Shewan, Tomes & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, April 11, 1913.

WATSON'S COMPOUND BALSAM OF ANISEED

Gives immediate relief in all
cases of
COUGHS AND COLDS.

Prices: 50 cents and \$1.00
per Bottle.

PREPARED BY
A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.
HONGKONG DISPENSARY.
Telephone No. 18.

THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.

(NOW RECONSTRUCTED)

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON
FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have
over thirty years' experience. We own two slipways and can accommodate any craft
of 900 tons long.

Town Office, 42, Cross Street, Hongkong. Telephone No. 254.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. 2.
Kowloon Office, 42, Cross Street, Hongkong. Telephone No. 254.
WONG PING WA, Manager.

Hongkong, April 1, 1913.

BUSINESS NOTICES

TAIKOO DOCKYARD

BUILDERS OF SHIPS & ENGINES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

—THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY—
—OF HONGKONG LTD.—

AGENTS:—
—SUTHERLAND & SWICE—
—TELEPHONE 112—
—TAIKOO DOCK—

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LTD. PORTLAND CEMENT

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.
In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
GENERAL MANAGERS

THE HONGKONG HOTEL AND GRILL ROOM

J. H. TAGGART
MANAGER

PEAK HOTEL

ADAMANTLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA GAP
Adjoining the Tramway Terminus, 1,400 feet above Sea Level.
A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESIDENTIAL AND TOURISTS HOTEL.
Telephones in all rooms. First-class Cuisine, Lounge, Smoking and Ladies
rooms, Roof Garden.
Terms:—From 10 per day Max. Telegraph add: "Peacocks"
P.O. PRUSTEN, Manager.

TO THOSE GOING AWAY

Keep in touch with local happenings
by subscribing to
"THE OVERLAND CHINA MAIL"
All the News of Hongkong and the Far East.

ORDER BEFORE YOU LEAVE, SO THAT YOU MAY RECEIVE
IT WHILE AWAY.

Price \$12 PER ANNUM, INCLUDING POSTAGE.
CAN BE MAILED TO ANY ADDRESS FROM THE
"CHINA MAIL" OFFICE.

THE WAR. TO-DAY'S TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

RUSSIAN ARMY PERISHING FROM FAMINE.

A RUSSIAN APPEAL.

LONDON, Jan. 16.
A Russian wireless appeal "to
all" says: "Immediate help is
necessary for the Army which is
perishing from famine. Provisioning
has ceased and several regiments are
without bread and horses are with-
out fodder. Every citizen in Russia,
do your duty and work."

The appeal directs the Councils
and Soviets to do everything neces-
sary, even to make work compulsory,
to ensure the feeding of the Armies
and says that attempts by railway-
men and others to capture military
food, will be severely punished.

THE BALKAN FRONT.

BULGARS ATTEMPTING TO
FRATERNISE WITH
SERBIANS.

AUSTRIA OFFERS SERBIA
PEACE.

LONDON, Jan. 16.

Reuter's Correspondent at Serbian
Headquarters, telegraphing on Janu-
ary 14, states that the Bulgars are
unsuccessfully attempting to repeat
the enemy tactics on the Italian
Front, to fraternise and to sow dis-
ension among the Serbians by pro-
paganda from aircraft.

Frequent deserters emphasise the
food shortage, high prices and war
weariness in Bulgaria.

Austria recently offered the Ser-
bians peace, promising to surrender
Bosnia and Herzegovina with an out-
let to the Adriatic Sea, thus repeat-
ing the offer made by ex-King
Constantine, in September 1915,
before the big invasion.

THE ARREST OF THE ROMANIAN LEGATION STAFF

AN ALLIED PROTEST.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 16.
The representatives of the Allies
and the United States, following a
conference, visited M. Lenin and
strongly protested against the arrest
of the Rumanian Legation Staff,
expressing indignation at this breach
of diplomatic usage and demanding
their release.

M. Lenin undertook to confer with
the Peoples' Commissioners and to
communicate the result.

THE CAILLAUX

SENSATION.

DISCOVERY OF DOCUMENTS.

Rome, Jan. 16.
The newspapers allege the dis-
covery of documents proving that
M. Caillaux plotted with Almeraya,
Bolo and Cavallini and proposed a
plan for estranging France and Italy
from Great Britain and that he also
sought to obtain control of the
Government of France, in order to
effect radical changes while main-
taining its republican form.

CYPHER TELEGRAMS FROM

ARGENTINE.

Paris, Jan. 15.

The newspapers state that the
arrest of M. Caillaux followed the
receipt of a telegram from Mr.
Lansing, communicating the con-
tents of cipher telegrams between
Count Luxburg and Count Bernstorff
revealing that M. Caillaux, when
head of the French Mission to
Buenos Aires at the end of 1915,
communicated with the Wilhelm-
strasse through Count Luxburg with
a view to an early peace with
Germany.

THE WESTERN FRONT.

BRITISH AERIAL BOMBING ACTIVITY.

LONDON, Jan. 16,

12.55 a.m.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig
reports:—
There was the usual artillery
activity.

Our aeroplanes, last night, dropped
a ton of bombs on Thionville steel
works, midway between Luxembourg
and Metz. A further half ton of
bombs was dropped on two large rail-
way junctions in the neighbourhood
of Metz. There was considerable
anti-aircraft and searchlight barrage.
All our machines returned.

LONDON, Jan. 16,

11.55 a.m.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig

states:—
There is nothing to report.

ENEMY ATTACK ON FRENCH FRONT BROKEN.

LONDON, Jan. 15.

A French communiqué states:—
On the right of the Meuse, an
enemy attack at Bois-le-Château, on
a front of 200 metres, was broken up
by our artillery.
A few of the enemy gained a foot-
ing in an advanced element but were
immediately thrown out.

A SUCCESSFUL FRENCH ATTACK.

LONDON, Jan. 16.

A German official message states:
The French attacked to the north
of Badonviller and penetrated the
front trenches.

THE ITALIAN FRONT.

ITALIANS REPULSE COUNTER- ATTACKS.

LONDON, Jan. 16.

An Italian official message states:
We repulsed counter-attacks in
the regions of Monte Asolone and
Caposile.

The English brought down three
aeroplanes and the Italians brought
down two.

GERMAN REPORT.

LONDON, Jan. 16.

A German official message states:
We repulsed the Italians, to the
south of Monte Fontanasecca.

GERMANY AND HOSPITAL SHIPS.

PREPARING THE WAY FOR A RENEWED CAMPAIGN.

LONDON, Jan. 16.

A German wireless message falsely
stated that four Spanish naval offi-
cers recently returned to Madrid
owing to the misuse by the Entente
of hospital ships, thus seemingly
preparing the way for a renewed
campaign against hospital ships.
The Admiralty has received the
following message from the Spanish
Commissioner on board the *Bewa*
who disembarked at Gibraltar:—
"I guarantee that all the conditions
agreed upon were scrupulously
observed."

It has been absolutely established
that the *Bewa* was sunk by a torpedo
from a German submarine. This
attempted refutation merely add to
the long list of falsehoods issued by
the enemy wireless press in an
attempt to excuse the campaign of
murder and murder.

Continued on Page 2.

NOTIFICATIONS

WANTED.

LADY TYPIST with thorough experience of SHORTHAND wanted. Applications with copies of testimonials addressed to Box 38, CHINA MAIL, Hongkong, Jan. 14, 1918.

NOTICE.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that in connection with the LAYING OF NEW WATER MAINS, on and after THURSDAY, the 17th instant, and until further notice, that portion of Garden Road extending along the south side of "The Albany," from Bowen Road to Peak Road, will be CLOSED to wheeled traffic.

W. CHATHAM,
Director of Public Works,
Public Works Department,
Hongkong, Jan. 15, 1918.

THE WEST POINT BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTIETH ORDINARY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Office of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & COMPANY, Limited, on TUESDAY, 29th January, 1918, at 11.30 A.M. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December 1917.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from SATURDAY 19th to TUESDAY, 29th January, 1918 (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary to the
HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO. LTD.
General Agents for the
WEST POINT BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.
Hongkong, Jan. 11, 1918.

THE HONGKONG CENTRAL ESTATE LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FOURTH ORDINARY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Office of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & COMPANY, Limited, on TUESDAY, 29th January, 1918, at 11.30 A.M. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1917.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from SATURDAY 19th to TUESDAY, 29th January, 1918 (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary to the
HONGKONG CENTRAL ESTATE LIMITED.
Hongkong, Jan. 11, 1918.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTIETH ORDINARY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Office of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & COMPANY, Limited, on TUESDAY, 29th January, 1918, at 11.30 A.M. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1917.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from SATURDAY 19th to TUESDAY, 29th January, 1918 (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary.

THE HONGKONG LAND RECLAMATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

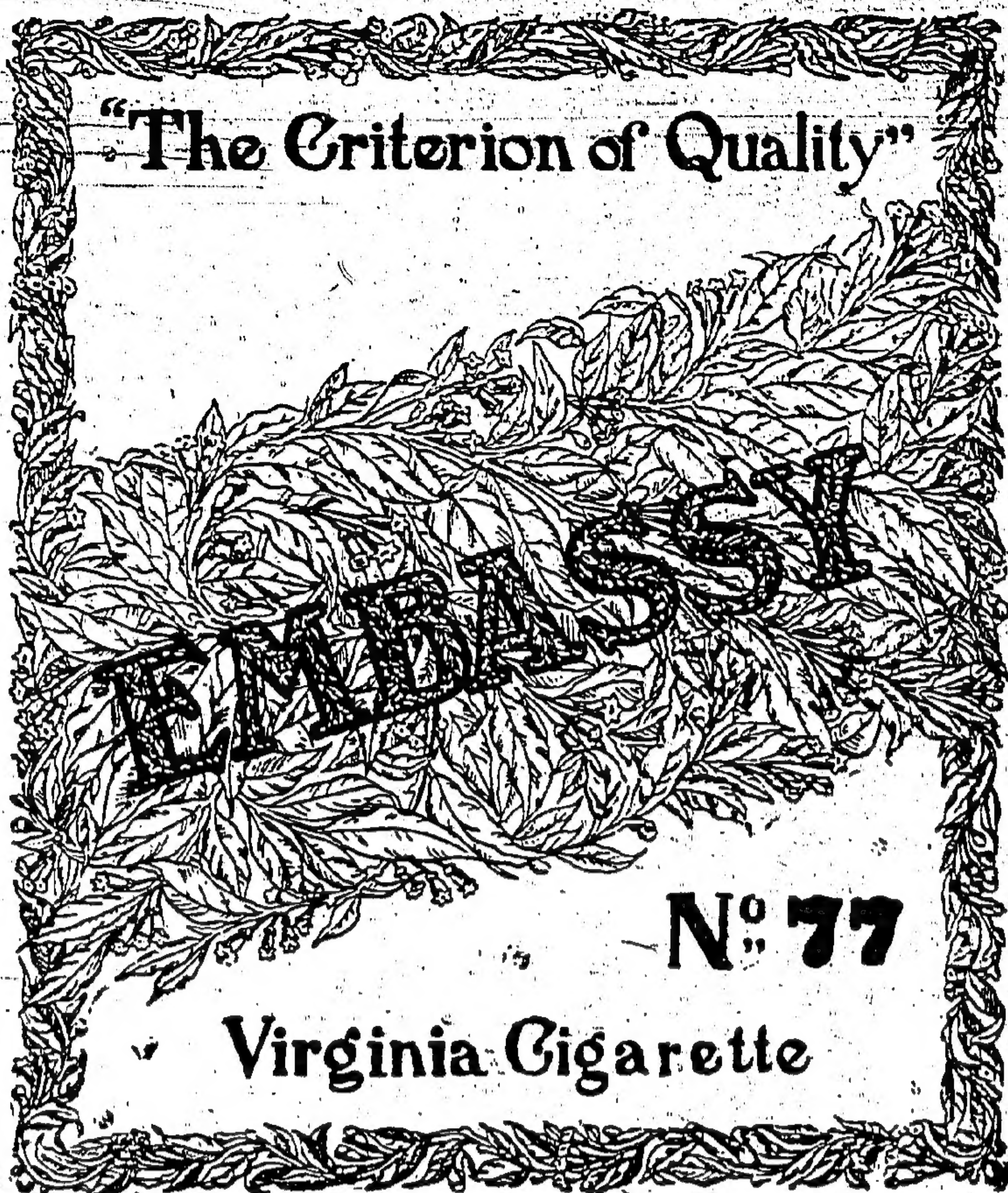
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SEVENTEENTH ORDINARY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Office of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & COMPANY, Limited, on TUESDAY, 29th January, 1918, at 12.15 P.M. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1917.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from SATURDAY 19th to TUESDAY, 29th January, 1918 (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
MORREY S. NORTHCOLE,
Secretary.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

THERAPION No. 1
THERAPION No. 2
THERAPION No. 3
THERAPION No. 4
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THERAPION No. 100



THIS ADVERTISEMENT IS ISSUED BY THE
BRITISH-AMERICAN TOBACCO CO., LTD.

"LEST YOU FORGET."

A MESSAGE FROM A PUB.
FIGHTING MEN FROM CHINA.

There is a small "Pub" in The Strand where China men are wont to gather on Saturday evenings. It's a great picture to see them—touch of far Cathay. Some are Naval, "brasshats," others wear the red and gold of the Military Staff; here and there is the infantry officer whilst threaded in through the bunch is the plain khaki uniforms of the fighting men. They are all China men, from Manchuria to Hongkong, Shanghai to the Upper Reaches of the Yangtze and beyond. As the evening wears on they break up into still more representative groups, Shanghai men, Tientsin men, Hankow men, Hongkong men etc. etc. Here, the war takes a back seat and things Chinese are front ones. Bigger and bigger matches are fought over stairs and yards of billiard and fire brigade competitions, racing and rowing and even tea. You'll hear of names you honour, but often names which are only memory now, for the remains of the men who bore them lie in the sea or under the latter place the writer saw, in a little graveyard, an envelope bearing the name of a well-known Chinese club from a cross upon which was written "Well Played China." Below rested an old "pal."

A Lieut.-Commander, ashore on leave suffering from nerves, remarked:—"Who is going to help the boys to get back?" We were much struck by the question for it was one we had never considered. One of the party said:—"By Jove, the Government won't do much." Someone in a corner seat said they would pay the passage back of all overseas men but how much and how soon after hostilities ceased? "After the formalities a man goes through in getting his discharge and whilst waiting for a steamer the savings on a bob or so a day won't keep him very long in comfort," ventured another. A third joined in with:—"What about the chap who has chucked up his job, they'll want even more assistance."

The public in China strongly supported the "Princess of Wales Fund" which assists—provided one gives their personal history to some old lady of an inquisitive disposition—soldiers and sailors in imminent circumstances. If you whine you may get the price of a tea for one night, or if the applicant was in the same regiment as the old lady's nephew considered, he may be considered. Still, the Fund does good work.

A New Zealander—an officer in the Black Watch—was discharged a month ago. He requested his passage from the authorities. After waiting two weeks he received a reply stating that he would "doubtless be able to collect his passage money at the other end." Delightfully vague, isn't it? This gentleman joined at the outbreak of war, served all through Gallipoli, carried his wounded brother down to the beach, who subsequently had an arm and leg amputated. He was discharged recently on account of ill health contracted on service, and is now on his beam ends.

NO GERMAN REVOLUTION.

SUPPRESSION OF POPULAR SENTIMENT.

Mr. James W. Gerard, former American Ambassador to Germany, speaking on December 1 before the League for Political Education in Carnegie Hall, New York, told the audience that a degree of hatred that can scarcely be comprehended has been aroused against America in Germany, and that there is no possibility of a revolution in that country until after the war, and then only if the war is a German failure.

It is not the annihilation of Germany that must be brought about, Mr. Gerard said, but her punishment, and with this punishment the grip of autocracy will be broken.

"The Kaiser told me he would stand no nonsense from America after the war," said Mr. Gerard. "We want to make sure that after this war we will stand no nonsense from the Kaiser."

"We must not enter upon this war with fantastic ideas. Germany cannot be wiped out as a nation, except at a cost of blood and treasure that will beggar the world of men and money. We must, however, teach Germany that the doctrine of conquest is futile."

Mr. Gerard, in speaking of the political situation in Germany told of the various party leaders. Scheidemann, he said, was not of great importance and lacked the vindictive utterance of Liebknecht. As to Dr. Liebknecht, the former Ambassador said he was a small lawyer who made a living by writing articles for the Social papers.

As a member of the Reichstag, he said, was something of a joke, he said, with his shill voice. He did not lack nerve in spite of this handicap, and so the Government determined to get rid of him. The former Ambassador said

The Man Who Gets There

is the man who has blood—real rich red blood and plenty of it—in his body. WATERBURY'S METABOLIZED COD LIVER OIL COMPOUND makes blood—lots of it—life giving; brain nourishing; strength replenishing blood.

OF ALL CHEMISTS
Pills: \$1.25 and \$2.50

that Liebknecht was accordingly called to the colours as a reservist. This meant that he must not appear without his uniform. This regulation he did not observe, and when he appeared in citizen dress he was arrested, tried by a military court and sent away for a period that practically silenced him for the duration of the war.

Commenting on the absence of freedom of speech in Germany, Mr. Gerard said that if men offend the Government by their talk they get into trouble. If they are not liable for military duty their sons or brothers may be, so they do not dare to express themselves openly. For this reason the Socialists are not independent, he said.

Mr. Gerard told of an effort once made in Berlin to hold a public meeting. While it was known that the meeting was authorized, the police drove the crowd back when it attempted to form and march. Using his past the former Ambassador said he passed the police lines, and asked the men what was the purpose of the meeting. They said they did not know. It was a small boy who enlightened him. The boy said that the people were tired of the war, and wanted to protest to the Government, but they were not permitted to do so.

"Germany," said Mr. Gerard, "has not great independent newspapers such as we have here. The nearest to this is the 'Tagesspiegel,' edited by the Count von Reventlow, who is extremely violent against America. His organ and the work of the militarist crowd has brought about a degree of hatred of the United States that can scarcely be comprehended. This is all due to a cocked-up public sentiment."

A TIME FOR STRONG NERVES.

Many people are worrying seriously over the high cost of living, and to all war time, with its excitements and hysteria, is a trial to the strongest nerves. To those whose nervous systems are run down by overwork or worry, to those who are on the verge of neurasthenia, it is a time of danger.

There is no tonic for the nerves that is not a tonic for every part of the body. There is no form of debility that does not rob the nerves of nourishment. The remedy, therefore, for nervous breakdown is a tonic that will build up the general health, revitalize the blood, and enable the nerves to do their duty.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are an ideal tonic for this condition, because they are non-alcoholic, and neurasthenic patients should avoid alcohol and other stimulants. These pills give strength and steady the nerves, because they build up the blood, which can then do its work of invigorating the system.

The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co. has published a FREE BOOK on "Nervous Disorders," containing a chapter on neurasthenia. Send for a copy, addressing your post card to 98 South Street, Boston.

G. FALCONER & CO., LTD.

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.

Hotel Mansions.

gals for ADMIRALTY CHARTS
ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES,
KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,
BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES,
[ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers
High Class English Jewellery]

KAIPING COAL

INDUSTRIAL AND HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES
FOUNDRY AND SMELTING SOKE
FIREBRICK AND FIRECLAY

FOR ALL INFORMATION APPLY TO
DODWELL & CO., LTD., QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, HONGKONG, OR
KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION,
TIENTSIN, NORTH CHINA.

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK



Pure full cream milk, enriched with choice malted barley and wheat in powder form. Keeps indefinitely.

THE FOOD DRINK FOR ALL AGES.

A refreshing and sustaining beverage. Ready in an instant by the addition of hot or cold water only. No cooking. Nourishing and convenient.

In 3 sizes, 1/6, 2/5 and 11/- (in England).

SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS AND STORES.

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK COMPANY,
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Modern up-to-date plant operated by our own specially trained workmen under expert European supervision.

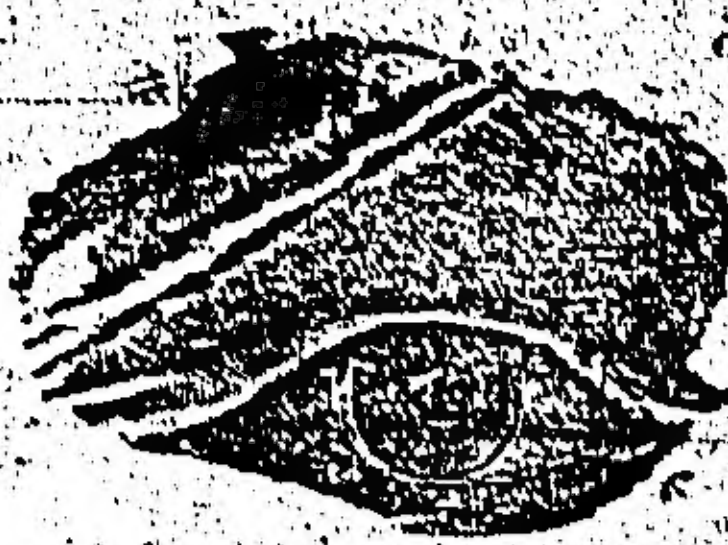
All classes of light steel work manufactured by the above process.

Tanks, Drums, Ventilators, Pipes, &c., &c.

THE DIMENSIONS OF DOCKS AND SLIPS ARE AS FOLLOWS					
NAME OF DOCK OR SLIP	LENGTH ON KEEL SLIPS	ENTRANCE BREADTH	DEPTH OVER KEEL	RISE OF TIDE	SPACING KEELS
KOWLOON					
No. 1 Dock, Kowloon	70'	10'	12'	7'	5'
No. 2 Dock, Kowloon	24'	10'	12'	7'	5'
No. 3 Dock, Kowloon	24'	10'	12'	7'	5'
Patent Slip, No. 1, Kowloon	22'	10'	12'	7'	5'
Patent Slip, No. 2, Kowloon	22'	10'	12'	7'	5'
WATERBURY					
General Purpose Dock	100'	10'	12'	7'	5'
REPAIRS					
General Purpose Dock	100'	10'	12'	7'	5'
Patent Slip, No. 1	22'	10'	12'	7'	5'
Patent Slip, No. 2	22'	10'	12'	7'	5'

Address Enquiries to the Chief Manager.

INTIMATIONS



YOUR EYES

SHOULD NOT BE NEGLECTED.

At the first symptom of eye strain you should consult us. We test eyes scientifically and fit glasses to individual requirements.



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THE UNDERSIGNED has to notify the proposed sale by private tender of the hull of the above-named steamer as she now lies stranded on the East Point of NAUCHAU ISLAND, about twenty-five miles from Kwan Chau Wan.

GENERAL CONDITIONS OF TENDER.

- The vessel is offered for sale as she now lies, with her engine, boilers, anchors and chains and such other equipment as may be on board, (but no cargo is to be considered in the tender).
 - The vessel is now guarded by the French authorities.
 - All tenders should reach the Office of the Undersigned on or before Noon, SATURDAY, the 9th February, 1918.
 - Deposit must accompany each tender, the amount of which may be ascertained at this Office, said deposit will be returned in case of non-acceptance of tender.
 - The tenders do not bind themselves to accept the highest or any tender. Further particulars regarding the conditions of sale, and a list of fittings and fixtures to be sold with the ship, can be obtained on application from the Undersigned.
- For and on account of the Concerned.
HUGHES & HOUGH.
Hongkong, Jan. 9, 1918.

PUBLIC AUCTION.
THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (for account of the concerned),

FRIDAY.

the 18th January, 1918, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

A QUANTITY OF
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.
Comprising—
Teak Twin Bedsteads, Sideboards, Dinner Wagon, Extension Dining Table and Chairs, Chesterfield Sofa, Arm-chairs, &c., Wardrobes and Toilet Tables, Cots, Miscellaneous Furniture, Pictures, Roll-top Desks, Blackwood Ware including Cabinets, Wardrobes, Stands, &c., Brass Fenders and Fire Brackets, a few lots of Porcelain and China, Electric Lamps, Enamelled Bath, Carpets and Rugs.
(Full Particulars from Catalogue).
TERMS—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Jan. 11, 1918.

PUBLIC AUCTION.
THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (for account of the concerned),

TUESDAY,
the 22nd January, 1918, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD FURNITURE, TWIN BEDSTEADS, CURTAINS, CARPETS, PICTURES, &c., AND LARGE ASSORTMENT OF USEFUL HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

As follows—
Upholstered Suites, Arm-chairs and Chesterfield Sofas, Card Tables, &c., Bed-room Furniture, comprising Double and Single Beds, and Brass-mounted Bedsteads, and Twin Bedsteads, Sideboards, Dinner Wagons, Extension Dining Tables and Chairs, Tea and Occasional Tables, &c., Dining Services, Crockery, Glass Ware, Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, Toilet Sets, &c., Bath Room Utensils, Roll-top Desks, and Writing Tables, Sundry Electro-Plated Ware.
Electric Reading Lamps, Blackwood and Teakwood Screens, Blackwood Furniture, including Large 4-Fold Blackwood Screen with 4-Coloured Panels, Side Tables, &c., Engravings, Pictures, &c., &c., Tennis Poles and Net, Iron Safe, &c.

A few lots Turkish Bath Sheets, Towels, Single and Double Bed Sheets, Bed Quilts, &c.

Also
Carpeted Brass Fenders, a few lots Carpets, &c.
Two PIANOS.
Fluted Candle-bras, Plated Candeliers, Cut-glass Bottles and One Large Iron Safe, &c., &c.
(Full Particulars from Catalogue).
TERMS—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Jan. 15, 1918.

FOR SALE
FOR SALE
TUSCULUM, Barker Road, 125, Peak.
Apply—
DUNCAN CLARK,
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Hongkong, Jan. 2, 1918.

FOR SALE.
THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

MOTOR YACHT
Built 1918, had very little usage, Hull Teakwood
Length, water-line 69' 9"; over all 35' 6"
Beam 10' 6"
Draft 5'
Motor "Scipio", Heavy duty 14 H.P.
Complete with Lavatory, Refrigerator, a Suit of Sails, and all Accessories.
Price and full particulars may be had from the Undersigned.
Terms—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Jan. 9, 1918.

TO LET
NO. 4, MOUNTAIN VIEW—6 rooms, unfurnished.
DENNIS & BOWLEY.
Hongkong, Jan. 16, 1918.

TO LET
FURNISHED HOUSE at Mount Davis, Pokfulam Road, for February, March and April. Rent moderate.
Apply—
R. E. GOLDSMITH, P.W.D.
Hongkong, Jan. 14, 1918.

TO LET.
OFFICES in York Building.
ROUSES on Shamsham, Canton.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

TO LET.
IMMEDIATE ENTRY, four very desirable SHOPS situated in Ice House Street, opposite the Grand Hotel, recently reconstructed.
For rent and other particulars apply to the Manager, Hongkong Ice Cold Ltd., 46 Connaught Road Central.
Hongkong, August 2, 1917.

TO LET.
A FLAT in Nathan Road, Kowloon.
Four rooms house in Kowloon.
Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.
Alexandra Buildings.
Hongkong, August 23, 1917.

TO LET.
FURNISHED HOUSE, 57 Peak, from 1st May to 31st October. 6 rooms and usual offices together with a large garden.
Apply—
W. MEYER, HUMPHREYS, & Co.,
5 Duddell Street.
Hongkong, Jan. 7, 1918.

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THE LOSS OF THE "LAERTES."

INQUIRY AT SINGAPORE.

An inquiry into the collision between the British steamship Warrimoo and Laertes, as a consequence of which the latter was sunk, was begun in the Marine Court, at Singapore on the 21st inst., and the inquiry had lasted three days when the last mail left. The collision occurred about 2 a.m. on December 15th near the Brothers Light in the Straits of Malacca. Mr. Ralph Scott, civil district judge, presided, and was accompanied by Commander B. A. Cator, R.N. (Master Attendant), Captain E. H. Gibson and Captain E. A. Shepherd (pilot). The Deputy Public Prosecutor (Mr. A. V. Brown) appeared for the Crown, the Hon. Mr. C. A. Carver for the captain of the Warrimoo, the Hon. Mr. P. M. Elliot for the captain of the Laertes, Mr. Clement Everett for the owners of the Warrimoo, Mr. M. J. Upcott for the owners of the Laertes, and Mr. G. E. Smith-Morris for the Shanghai Fire and Marine Insurance Co.

Mr. Brown in opening said the collision occurred somewhere between the Brothers Light and Pulau Pisang, thirty-five miles from Singapore. The Warrimoo was going north and the Laertes south. The Laertes, the registered tonnage of which was 1,040, left Penang in water ballast on December 13th. Mr. Brown proceeded to read the evidence given on behalf of the Laertes at the preliminary inquiry, and then as regards the Warrimoo said the registered tonnage was 2,076. The vessel had left Saigon bound for Europe and carried 1,425 deck passengers. After detailing the evidence for the Warrimoo at the preliminary inquiry, Mr. Brown said it was quite clear that the two stories were incompatible. If the account given by the Laertes was correct it would have been impossible for the Warrimoo to have seen the Laertes' green light on her port bow, but would have seen it on her starboard bow. On the other hand if the Warrimoo's story was correct the Laertes could not have seen the Warrimoo's green light on her starboard bow. She would have seen the red light. There were two quite contradictory stories. There was also apparently considerable discrepancy as to the exact spot where the collision occurred.

As to what occurred after the collision, it seemed that the Warrimoo kept her bow in the Laertes, and the crew of the Laertes climbed on board the Warrimoo. Apparently the bow of the Warrimoo was kept in the Laertes for about an hour manœuvring all the time slowly. At the end of about an hour the Warrimoo went astern, releasing herself from the Laertes and the Laertes was lost in the darkness. The Warrimoo then made for shallow water and waited there until daylight. At daylight the master and part of the crew of the Laertes went in one of the Warrimoo's boats to look for the Laertes, but found no trace of her. They were picked up by the local steamer Sri Pagan and afterwards the European crew were transferred to the Krian. The Warrimoo proceeded to Singapore. In the collision a Chinese coolie on board the Warrimoo sustained injuries to the abdomen from which he shortly afterwards died. He seemed to have been sleeping in the bows of the Warrimoo and was struck by a piece of iron. It was very fortunate, considering the circumstances of the collision, that this was the only casualty. A wreck had been located in the Straits of Malacca about the place where the collision occurred, and it was thought it must be the Laertes.

Mr. Elliot said he did not think there could be much doubt as to this. Mr. Brown said the position of the wreck might have some bearing on the inquiry.

CAPTAIN JENKINS' EVIDENCE.

Captain Alexander Jenkins, master of the Laertes, was then called. He stated that he was 62 years of age and was a master at the age of 24. He had been master of the Laertes for five and a half years. He left Penang at 4.15 p.m. on December 13th. There were six Europeans on board and 87 Chinese and also one lady passenger, Mrs. Alexander, wife of the chief engineer. The weather was showery. They passed Pulau Pisang at 1.20 a.m. on December 15th. He took the bearing of the Brothers Light and made a change of course at 1.28 a.m. The compass was last adjusted in June, 1917, in Hongkong. The acting second officer, Mr. Cooper, was on the bridge with him, together with the look-out man and the man at the wheel. He then went back to the chart room, telling the second officer to let him know if a showery came up. At 1.35 a.m. Mr. Cooper came and told him that it was raining and there was a steamer's masthead light right ahead. Witness immediately went up to the bridge and saw a steamer's headlight slightly over to the westward. He never lost sight of the light. He took a bearing of the light and found it to be 3 51 E, two degrees on his starboard bow. He kept his course and when the light was about three degrees on his starboard bow, the other ship showed green and masthead lights only. The time was then about 1.55 a.m. (Singapore time). He waited about a minute, the other ship still showing green and masthead lights, and then starboarded three degrees. At about 1.57 a.m. the other ship a little more room and show green to green. He also saw two short blasts on his whistle. About two or four minutes later he gave two more short blasts. The other ship was still showing her green and masthead lights. At 2.02 a.m. the other ship showed green and masthead lights. At 2.12 a.m. the other ship showed green and masthead lights. At 2.22 a.m. the other ship showed green and masthead lights. 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WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED NEW STOCKS OF DEWAR'S SCOTCH WHISKY.

IMPERIAL INSTITUTE and
EXTRA SPECIAL.

SOLE AGENTS:
A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.
TEL. 616.

To-day's Advertisements

JOINT SERVICE OF THE
"NEDERLAND" and "ROTTERDAM"
LOYD ROYAL MAIL LINES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship
"PRINCESS JULIANA"
Having arrived from SAN FRANCISCO.
Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified
that all Goods are being landed at their
risk into the Godowns and/or extra
Mazda's Godowns of the Hongkong
and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co.,
Ltd. whence and/or from the Wharves
delivery may be obtained.
No claim will be admitted after the
Goods have left the Godowns and all
Goods remaining undelivered after noon
the 22nd instant, will be subject to
rent.
All claims against the steamer must be
presented to the undersigned on or
before the 22nd instant, or they will
not be recognised.
All broken, chafed and damaged Goods
are to be left in the Godowns, where
they will be examined on the 21st
instant at 10 a.m. by the Company's
surveyors, Messrs. Goddard & Douglas.
No insurance whatsoever has been
effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned
by
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE,
Agents.
Hongkong, Jan. 17, 1918.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAM SHIP CO., LTD.
AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM
NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer
"NELUS"
are hereby notified that the Cargo will
be discharged into Kowloon Wharf, Kow-
loon, where it will be at Consignees' risk.
The Cargo will be ready for delivery from
Godown on and after 18th January.
Optional cargo will be landed, unless
notice has been given prior to steamer's
arrival.
All broken, chafed and damaged goods
are to be left in the Godowns, where
they will be examined on any Tuesdays
and Fridays between the hours of 10.45
a.m. and noon within the free storage
period.
No claims will be admitted after the
Goods have left the steamer's Godown
and all Goods remaining undelivered
after the 18th January, will be subject
to rent.
All claims against the Steamer must be
presented to the undersigned on or
before the 18th February or they will
not be recognised.
No fire insurance will be effected.
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, Jan. 17, 1918.

THE CALENDAR.

MEMO. FOR TO-MORROW.

9.15 p.m.—Concert by Gerald Zalsman
at City Hall.

GENERAL MEMORANDA.

SATURDAY, Jan. 19.
9 p.m.—Court Cards at the Theatre.
TUESDAY, Jan. 22.
8.30 p.m.—Auction of Teakwood and
Blackwood Furniture, &c. at Messrs
Hughes & Fong's.
9.15 p.m.—High-class Concert at
Victoria Theatre by Alfred Mirovitch
and Michael Piastro.
THURSDAY, Jan. 24.
9.15 p.m.—High-class Concert at
Victoria Theatre by Alfred Mirovitch
and Michael Piastro.
FRIDAY, Jan. 25.
8.30 p.m.—Meeting of Members of St.
George's Society.
THURSDAY, Jan. 29.
Company Meetings—
11.30 a.m.—West Point Building Co.
1.15 p.m.—Hongkong Central Estate
Co., Ltd.
12 noon.—Hongkong Land Invest-
ment Co.
12.15 p.m.—Hongkong Land Re-
clamation Co.
FRIDAY, Feb. 1.
Noon.—Prize giving at Bellios Public
School.
WEDNESDAY, Feb. 6.
Prize giving at Queen's College.
MONDAY, Feb. 11.
Chinese New Year.
MESDAY, Feb. 12.
Hongkong Jockey Club Races.
TUESDAY, Feb. 13.
Second day of Races.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, JAN. 17, 1918.

GERMANY AND HER LOST COLONIES.

It appears from a recent telegram that Germany still has a Colonial Secretary, though in the war she has been deprived of all her colonies, representing well over a million square miles of territory. Dr. Solf appears, however, to regard himself as only temporarily out of employment for he has said to an association of South Sea Traders: "I hope the German flag will soon be flying over our fine South Sea islands," and a German Governor of New Guinea has been appointed! Dr. KARL PETERS, the German explorer who made his name and left an evil reputation in Africa, evidently has little confidence in such a prospect, for we see that in an article recently contributed to the *Dusseldorf General Anzeiger* he writes: "I do not advocate our insistence on the return of our Colonies, for there are ways and means of effecting a wise exchange. True, our old friends the colonies of the Pacific and South-West Africa would be glad to see us return, but they must subordinate those possessions to those of the Fatherland. We must admit that which will be in the spheres of interest of our present enemies cannot be reconquered. Japan cannot consent to our re-occupation of Kiaochow and the Pacific Islands, while Australia will object to return New Guinea, and South Africa objects to return territory adjacent to her own." Since this was written the British Prime Minister has reiterated his declaration that the conquered colonies are to be held at the disposal of the Peace Conference "whose decision must have primary regard to the wishes and interests of the native inhabitants." We can quite imagine that Germans like Dr. PETERS who talk about "our old friends" being glad to see them return to the Colonies would hail the British declaration with delight, since it is acknowledged that Germany cannot hope to reconquer the colonies. But it was quite plain from Mr. LLOYD GEORGE's references to the subject that if the future of the German Colonies is left to the self-determination of the native populations the British Government is confident that none of them will express a wish to return to German sovereignty. The condition on which the British Government is prepared to surrender the conquered colonies is that "the governing consideration must be that the inhabitants should be placed under the control of an administration acceptable to themselves, one of whose main purposes will be to prevent their exploitation for the benefit of European capitalists or Governments." We know now too much about German military designs in Africa ever to allow those colonies to come again under Germany's unlettered control. Dr. KARL PETERS, perhaps better than many men who attempt to instruct German opinion in regard to imperial questions, is able to estimate what Germany has lost in this war. "Altogether," he writes, "we are

justified in pointing with pride to the war map, some Germans forget. Mesopotamia, Armenia, Egypt, Palestine, New Guinea, South-West Africa and most of East Africa, together with all of Germany's foreign markets that have been lost." We can imagine some Germans saying of Mesopotamia and Palestine: "What are these places to Germany? Dr. PETERS gives an answer when he says: "The possession of Mesopotamia gives England highly important oilfields which can supply England's Indian, Australian and Far Eastern shipping and make her independent of home coals. Mesopotamia will be colonised by the surplus Indian population. England is not in Palestine merely with the idea of drawing the Jews to her flag. If the English conquer Palestine our whole Orient policy will be seriously hit." It is well that the Germans should learn from Germany themselves, how disastrous the war has been to Germany. Germany has to reconcile herself to the complete shattering of her world-dominion policy, and the war can only end in a peace settlement which will give the world security against any attempt to revive it.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The booking for the Zalsman Concert at the City Hall to-morrow is at Moutrie's.

The Hon. Mr. Claud Severn, C.M.G. is to distribute the prizes at Saiyungpun School on Tuesday February 5.

A concert under the patronage of His Excellency the Governor will be held in the Helena May Institute on Wednesday, 30th January, at 9.15 p.m. A proportion of the proceeds is to be given to War Charities.

A paper on H. G. Wells' book "God the Invisible King" is to be read by Mr. H. Forster, B.A. at the next meeting of the Church of England Men's Society to be held on Tuesday next at 9 p.m. in St. Paul's College. The meeting is open to members and friends and there will be a discussion.

The Collections on Sunday at St. John's Cathedral, at St. Peter's Church and at St. Andrew's Kowloon, will be on behalf of the Hongkong Church Missionary Association, which assists approved Missionary work of the Church of England in the Diocese of Victoria. The Bishop of Victoria has written a letter to the Association appealing for extra help this year as the resources for missionary work are suffering a heavy loss on exchange. Any local support which is given at the present time will be an especial encouragement to the very depleted Missionary staff now working in the Diocese, and at the same time, a great relief to the Home Societies which are unable by their grants to make up for the heavy loss on exchange which is experienced locally on all moneys coming from Home. The Hon. Treasurer of the Association is Major Walsley, Queen's Gardens, and the Hon. Secretaries are the Rev. W. T. Featherstone and Mr. Charles Gerkon. The Bishop of Victoria will preach on Sunday at the Cathedral at 11 a.m. and at St. Andrew's, Kowloon, at 6 p.m.

CONCERTS BY RUSSIAN INSTRUMENTALISTS.

MESSEURS MIROVITCH AND PIASTRO.

Alfred Mirovitch, the pianist, and Michael Piastro, the violinist, are to give two concerts in the Colony, namely on January 22 and 24.

The concerts will be given in the Victoria Theatre owing to the Theatre Royal not being available. These gifted Russian musicians will be remembered by reason of the very great enthusiasm they aroused during their previous visit to the Colony. Opportunities of hearing musical geniuses like Messrs. Mirovitch and Piastro are only too rare in this part of the world, and that full advantage of this coming occasion will be eagerly taken, there can be no doubt.

Messrs. Mirovitch and Piastro, have recently been touring the antipodes where the former aroused great enthusiasm by his rendering of such piano-forte works as Beethoven's "Moonlight Sonata" and Franz Liszt's "La Campanella" and the latter gained great praise by his violin solos by composers like Wieniawski, Paganini, Schumann and Brahms.

CHINESE AFFAIRS.

[Chinese Mail Special.]

THE QUESTION OF THE PARLIAMENT.

PEKING, Jan. 16.
The President has replied to representations by 16 provinces by saying that he will summon a new Parliament after the regulations for the election of Parliament have been amended. In no case will the old Parliament be reconvened.
The Provisional Senate is expected to discuss to-day the question of assuming the powers of an interim Parliament.

LUNG CHAI KWONG'S ADVICE.

PEKING, Jan. 16.
General Lung Chai Kwong has telegraphed suggesting that the Government should take advantage of the opportunity which now presents itself to recapture Changsha, as the southern leaders are transferring troops from Hunan to Canton.

THE SITUATION IN CHINA.

PEKING GOVERNMENT CHARGED WITH VIOLATING THE ARMISTICE.

The Intelligence Bureau of Canton communicates the following:—
Replying formally to the recent Presidential Mandate ordering an armistice, the leaders of the South-West, led by Military Governor Tang Chi-yao of Yunnan, Admiral Chiang Pih-wong, Dr. Wu Ting-fang, and nine Tsuchus and Generals of Kwangtung, Kwangsi, Hunan, Szechuan, Hopei, Kweichow and other provinces have again declared that until the National Assembly is reconvened at Peking, enduring peace will be impossible.

The leaders have also pointed out the inactivity of the recent Mandate. The sending of the First and the Second Armies to the South, the appointment of Lung Chai Kwong as Inspector-General of Lung Chai Kwong, in spite of unfavorable reception by the local inhabitants, the creation of Tuan Chi-jui, the dismissed Premier, who has lost confidence among the people, as the Director of the European Expeditionary Force, and the appointment of Tuan Chi-kwei, the notorious General, as the Minister of War, have all been done since the armistice was declared. The General Staff and the War Ministry at Peking, violating the armistice, ordered the capture of Hanchien and other cities soon after instructions had been given by the South-West for a cessation of arms.

The reply calls upon Acting President Feng Kuo-chang to explain the unlawful acts of the North and again brings to his attention the repeated and definite demand of the South-West, the observation of the Provisional Constitution and the reconvening of the National Assembly.

THE PENANG LOTTERY.

In the lottery the first prize \$79,000 was won by ticket number 4,662 of Kae Quat Seng, care of the Chartered Bank, Singapore.
The system adopted in the drawing was that all tickets sold were represented in one revolving box and the 888 prizes in another box. A prize was drawn and then a number from the second box to decide winner. A large crowd witnessed the drawing on the podium.
The second prize of \$31,600 was won by ticket 124 F. H. Simpson, of Singapore, the third of \$16,800 by ticket 4129 Hajeo Latiff of Merchant Street, Bangkok. Five of \$3,160 went to numbers 16,458, 21,490, 21,506, 27,179, 11,167. Ten of \$1,580 to 16,211, 29,553, 24,156, 25,003, 22,825, 1,809, 16,600, 20,748.

Some time ago some well-known Chinese towkays of Ipoh started a fund in order to present the British War Office with a "Tank" as further tangible evidence of the loyalty to the British Government. The sum of \$13,803 was collected and with the sanction of the subscribers this sum and that of \$9,581.77 to the credit of the Malayan Air Squadron fund have now been amalgamated and a battle-plate presented to the War Office called "Chinese Loyalty."

CROUP.

EVERY young child is susceptible to croup. Don't wait until this dreadful disease strikes your little one before you prepare for it. It comes in the night when chemists' shops are usually closed, and this alone should be a warning. Get and keep Chamberlain's Cough Remedy on hand. It never fails, acts quickly, and is absolutely harmless. For sale by all Chemists and Stockholders.

THE MAGISTRACY.

ATTEMPTING TO EXPORT 189 BAGS OF SALT.

Two youthful Chinese, employed as cook and assistant on board the s.s. *Numbet*, were charged before Mr. Dyer Ball this morning, with unlawfully attempting to export 189 bags of salt without a permit.
The first defendant stated that he owned only ten bags of salt whilst the second defendant only claimed four. They both denied any knowledge of the remainder of the salt.
Sergeant Fallon stated that while searching the steamer yesterday under the regulations for the prevention of piracy he found the bags of salt hidden in the wheel-house and in two first-class cabins on the upper deck.
Inspector Davitt said that the price of salt locally was fifty cents per bag. The defendants could easily sell them in Hongkong for eighty cents each.
Mr. Dyer Ball remanded the case until to-morrow being held at 9.30 each.

PROMPT RECOVERY.

Charged before Mr. Dyer Ball this morning, a Chinese pleaded guilty to the charge of theft of a long fur coat, valued at \$50, the property of another Chinese.

Sergeant Ingham said that the complainant reported the loss of his coat to the police about three days ago. Yesterday while witness was making a tour of inspection of different pawnshops, he saw the defendant attempting to pawn a coat which he found to coincide with the description furnished by the owner. Witness arrested the defendant.
The Magistrate: Have you been in goal before?—Yes, one week. I was convicted for stealing about eight or nine years ago.
His Worship sentenced the defendant to two months' hard labour.

BURGLAR'S TOOLS.

A Chinese was charged before Mr. Dyer Ball this morning with the unlawful possession of house-breaking implements.
The defendant admitted the possession of tools, but claimed that they were not burglar's tools but used in connection with electrical work.

Inspector Davitt said the defendant was found tampering with the lock at the back door of a shop in Queen's Road Central last night. The bolt was broken and the defendant was replacing it with a hook when he was arrested. Defendant was convicted for larceny about six years ago.

Defendant said that he had been sent by a man to repair the water service of the shop. The back door was closed and in attempting to open it, he accidentally broke the bolt.
Mr. Dyer Ball said he was satisfied that the defendant went to the shop with felonious intent. He would sentence him to three months' hard labour.

OPIUM IN MOON-CAKES.

A Chinese was charged before Mr. J. R. Wood this morning, with being in unlawful possession of sixty tael of prepared opium other than Government opium.

Defendant pleaded not guilty.
A revenue officer stated that whilst on duty at the Kowloon Railway station last night, he saw the defendant carrying two parcels. He stopped him and had the parcels examined. One parcel was found to contain clothing and the other moon-cakes. Breaking the cakes in halves it was found that they contained opium. The defendant was then taken to the Police Station. A further search was made there and in the clothing a further quantity of opium was found.

Defendant said that he had an aged mother who was sick. He had no work to do and he wanted to go to the railway station to see if he could earn some money by carrying parcels. Last night a man came up to him and requested him to convey the parcels to Hongkong, promising to pay him liberally for the trouble. He had no idea as to the contents of the parcels, and begged his Worship to let him off this time for the sake of his old mother.
Mr. Wood fined the defendant \$1,000 with the alternative of six months' hard labour.

A TOO GENEROUS "FRIEND."

A codic pleaded guilty to the charge of theft of clothing and money, valued at \$75.
Inspector Gordon stated that the defendant was arrested as he was going to the Kowloon Ferry wharf yesterday, carrying a parcel under his arm. He was taken to the station and the parcel being opened was found to contain some pieces of silk clothing and two purses containing Japanese and American coins. The defendant was asked as to where he got the articles and replied that they had been given him by a friend at Takaitan. The result of an inquiry there, revealed that the only connection the defendant had with his supposed friend was that the latter had once engaged him to carry his bag. Packages were made of all the things and it was ultimately found that a head watchman in one of the liners, had lost the articles the day previous.

Mr. Wood sentenced the defendant to three months' hard labour.

QUEEN'S MARY NEEDLE- WORK GUILD.

HONGKONG BRANCH.

THE CITY HALL Work Party, under Mrs. Stabb, has packed and despatched the following articles:—Six cases to Bombay containing:—43 dressing gowns, 147 suits pyjamas, 148 vests, 100 bedjackets, 30 shrouds, 158 shirts, 112 pairs of slippers, 27 eye bandages, 30 boxes milk covers, 9 surgical shirts, 36 covers, 7 pairs of bed boots, 80 large mosquito nets, 6 head mosquito nets, 8 mops, 50 doz. handkerchiefs, 24 scrubbers, 1 quilt, 75 small pillows, 3 bolt-calls, 24 door swabs, 7 reversible jackets, 382 pairs of socks, 162 pairs of knee caps, 30 pairs of mittens, 184 muffers, 80 caps and one case filled with woven grass slippers (50 pairs) sent by Capt. Hodgkins.

OUR LITTLE BIT SOCIETY, under Mrs. Green:—4 quilts, 4 pillows, 44 knitted muffers, 51 pairs knitted woolen mittens, 30 white woolen caps, 14 pairs stretch boots, 12 knitted sleeveless sweaters, 6 pairs knitted knee caps, 20 pairs white woolen bed socks, 45 suits pyjamas and 1 parcel from a little girl.

TO MRS. BARTON, Hon. Sec., Red Cross Fund, Rawalpindi:—492 rolled bandages, 61 flannel vests, 50 white woolen knitted caps, 24 white woolen knitted belts, 61 slippers, 12 face cloths, 19 mops, 2 quilts, 2 bags swabs, 32 cup covers, 58 suits pyjamas and 1 lot magazines.

TO THE RED CROSS DEPT., Bombay:—966 rolled bandages, 70 flannel vests, 100 white woolen caps, 11 woolen sleeveless sweaters, 60 pairs cloth slippers, 64 milk covers, 9 floor cloths, 10 pairs socks, 41 white woolen beds, 5 quilts, 5 pillows, 22 muffers, 85 suits pyjamas, 44 white woolen bed socks, 45 pairs mittens and 11 many-tailed bandages.

TO LOCAL TROOPS:—50 woolen muffers.

UNION CHURCH WORK PARTY, under Mrs. Macdonald. Two cases to Amara, Mesopotamia, containing the following:—187 shirts, 88 suits of pyjamas, 18 vests, 180 handkerchiefs, 180 pairs of socks, 7 pairs of knee caps, 20 pairs of mittens, 14 pairs of bed socks, 6 pairs of cuffs, 18 helmets, 22 muffers, 8 caps, 24 milk covers, 30 surgical caps, 4 eye bandages, 9 shrouds, 480 rolled bandages, 31 face cloths, 24 mops and 1 fly catcher.

TO LOCAL TROOPS:—216 handkerchiefs.

NAVAL AND DOCKYARD, under Mrs. Sandeman:—4 pyjamas, 18 vests, 7 shirts, 18 socks, 6 muffers, 3 caps, 1 helmet and 100 handkerchiefs.
WESLEYAN CHURCH WORK PARTY, under Mrs. Robinson:—735 rolled bandages, 50 shirts, 50 handkerchiefs, 20 vests, 30 pairs of socks, 6 pairs of mittens, 1 pair of surgical stockings, 44 muffers and 8 suits pyjamas.

TO LOCAL TROOPS:—150 handkerchiefs.
CATHOLIC WOMEN'S LEAGUE, under Miss Loureiro:—1 muffer, 1 trench sweater, 2 pairs socks, 18 pairs bed socks, 45 food covers, 10 knitted scrubbers, 82 khaki pocket handkerchiefs, 10 doz. gauze swabs, 1,134 rolled bandages and 200 pocket handkerchiefs, sent to men of the local garrison for Xmas.

U.S.R.C. BRANCH, Kowloon, under Mrs. Keigwin:—1,110 rolled bandages, 18 capeline bandages, 42 stamp bandages, 16 eye bandages, 121 square swabs, 68 shell swabs, 10 shrouds, 8 wool caps, 7 balalaiva helmets, 98 khaki handkerchiefs, 4 pairs wool socks, 10 small pillows and 28 scrubbers.

HELENA MAY INSTITUTE, under Mrs. Jordan:—1,002 rolled bandages, 12 many-tailed bandages, 2 caps, 2 surgical stockings and 4 shrouds.

PEAR CLUB, under Mrs. Sutherland:—588 rolled bandages, 114 many-tailed bandages and 819 swabs.

KOWLOON UNITY WORKERS, under Mrs. Young:—

To Miss Wragge, Maurice Hotel, 114, Shepherdess Walk, Hoxton, London North:—50 pieces children's clothing.

To Mrs. Lefroy, The President S.S.F.A., The Maurice Hotel, Britannia Street, Hoxton, London North:—28 pieces of children's clothing.

To Miss Douglas, Children's Aid Society, No. 9, Molten Street, London West:—80 pieces of children's clothing, made from material supplied by the War Charities.

STRAIGHT AS IT

THERE is no use of our beating around the bush. We must be well out with it first as last. We want you to try Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, the next time you have a cough or cold. There is no reason so far as we can see why you should not do so. This preparation, by its remarkable cures, has gained a world wide reputation, and people everywhere speak of it in the highest terms of praise. It is for sale by all Chemists and Stockholders.

HONGKONG'S "OUR DAY" FUND.

DEER GRATITUDE FOR A MAGNI- FICENT CONTRIBUTION.

From the Hon. Mr. E. R. Hallifax, Hon. Secretary of the War Charities Committee, we have received the following copy of a letter received from the Headquarters in London of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem in England and the British Red Cross Society:—

83, Pall Mall,

London, S.O. 1,

7th November, 1917.

DEAR Sir,—We have received through Mr. Murray Stewart, of Gracechurch Street, E.C. 3, a cheque value £10,000 being the first instalment of the "Our Day" collections in the Colony of Hongkong. Mr. Murray Stewart advises us that there will be a further small sum to come.

I have despatched our official receipt to Mr. Murray Stewart from whom in due course you will receive it.

The Joint War Committee of the British Red Cross Society and the Order of St. John desire me to convey to the Hongkong War Charities Committee our deep gratitude for the magnificent contribution they send to us in response to our appeal. We beg to assure you how highly we appreciate the generous efforts you have made on our behalf. We are well aware of the labour entailed in organising such appeals and desire also to congratulate you and your colleagues on the magnificent success of your appeal for us in Hongkong.

Perhaps at the next meeting of your Committee you will be so good as to convey to them this expression of our gratitude and appreciation, and if it be possible for you to convey our gratitude to all those who helped either with time or with money we shall be under further obligation to you.—I am, dear Sir,

Yours faithfully,

(Sgd.) B. A. HUTTON,

Chairman of the Finance Committee.

H. C. SANDERSON, Esq.,
Asst. Hon. Treasurer,
Hongkong War Charities Fund.

SPORTING.

CRICKET.

HONGKONG C.C. v. CHANGHONGWANG C.C.

The following will represent the Club on the Club ground on Saturday, 19th January, at 2.15 p.m.—T. E. Pearce (Captain), D. E. Donnelly, F. W. Evans, Capt. R. H. Gray, H. E. Holland, F. Jacks, M. M. Maas, Lieut. McConnell, Col. Morgan, H. E. Mureland and Lieut. H. E. Murray.

TENNIS.

THE BRADLEY CUP.

The final for the Garrison Singles Lawn Tennis Championship for Warrent Officers, Non-commissioned Officers and Men, will be played to-morrow (Friday) at 3 p.m. at the Royal Naval Dockyard Recreation Club between Sergeant Major Jewsbury, R.E. and Sapper Townsend, R.E.

Mrs. Sandeman has kindly consented to represent the prizes to the winners at the conclusion.
The third prize has been won by Sergeant Ives, R.E. Co. R.O.A.L. who beat Sergeant Major Anderson, R.F. on Wednesday by 6-3, 5-7, 6-3, 8-6. Sergeant Major Anderson thus takes fourth prize and the fifth prize has been won by Corporal Charters, R.E. he having received a walk over from Conductor Davidson, S.E.T.C., who is indisposed.

HONGKONG FOOTBALL LEAGUE.

The following team has been picked to represent the Hongkong Club in their game with the Navy, on Saturday, on the Club Ground, at 4 p.m.—Goldenberg, Capt. McArthur, Baildon, Stewart, Rogers, Grimmett, Charters, Pasco, McTavish and Morrison. Reserves: Baildon and Gerrard.

HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

Orders issued by Mr. F. C. Jenkin, D.S.P. (R.).

INSPECTORS AND SERGEANTS.
All Inspectors and Sergeants (other than Staff) will attend at Headquarters Club at 5.45 p.m. on Thursday, January 24th. (Uniform optional).

MUSKETEER, SUNDAY, JANUARY 20TH.
Leave Blako Pier 9.00 a.m.

(a) To fire—All members of Nos. 8 and 4 Platoons who have not yet fired. Also the whole of No. 9 Section. Also Inspector Ribeiro and Crown Serg. P. A. Hoarou.

(b) As register-keepers—Chief Inspector Lammer and Staff Inspectors Arcelli, Clarke, Pothergill, Watt and Taylor.

(c) Leave Blako Pier 1.30 p.m.

(a) To fire—Whole of No. 11 Section and part of No. 11 Section to be detailed by section commanders. Also Inspector Botelho and Crown Serg. J. M. Hoarou.

(b) As register-keepers—Staff Inspectors Potter and Wildin, Inspector Gegg, Serg. Accountant Balson, and Crown Serg. Ford and Goodwin.

AND AND ORCHESTRA.
Monday, Jan. 21st.—Orchestra Practice.
Wednesday, Jan. 23rd.—Band Practice.
Friday, Jan. 25th.—Clarinet.

JOINED Mounted Police—Trooper 404.

By Order,
T. P. HARRIS,
A.S.P. (R.) and Adjutant.

TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

BRITISH LABOUR MESSAGE TO RUSSIA.

THE PRINCIPLE OF NO ANNEXATIONS.

LONDON, Jan. 15. The Parliamentary Committee of the Trade Union Congress and the National Executive of the Labour Party, in the course of a message to the Russian people, declare that the British people accept the principle of no annexations for the Empire and are ready to apply it.

Firstly, in the Middle East, although they are of the opinion that the responsibility after the war for the reconstruction of Palestine should be undertaken by the Peace Conference.

Secondly, they repudiate annexations in tropical Africa and accept the principle of self-determination for the Empire, including India and other dependencies, although believing that the record of Great Britain in this respect does not occasion reproach. In the future, Great Britain will have much more rapid development towards self-government in order to raise the dependencies to the status of Dominions.

DUTCH STEAMER SUNK.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 15. The steamer *Westpolder* with a crew of eighteen, from Rotterdam to England, has been torpedoed or mined. Twelve survivors landed at Scheveningen.

CHINA TEA STOCKS IN THE UNITED KINGDOM.

LONDON, Jan. 15. It is understood that the Food Ministry is taking steps to trace all remaining stocks of China tea in the United Kingdom with a view of ensuring its distribution.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

THE WESTERN FRONT.

RAIDING ACTIVITY.

LONDON, Jan. 15. Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:— "We repulsed a strong raid north-eastward of Arras. We carried out a raid to the northward of Lens, bombing dugouts and taking prisoners."

ARTILLERY ACTIONS ON FRENCH FRONT.

LONDON, Jan. 15. A French communiqué says:— "There have been violent artillery actions in the Beaumont and Caurieres Wood sectors and on the right of the Meuse."

THE REVERSE AT CAMBRAI.

HIGHER COMMAND EX-ONERATED.

LONDON, Jan. 15. In the House of Commons, Mr. Bonar Law stated that as a result of the enquiry by Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, the Imperial General Staff and the War Cabinet the Government considered that the Higher Command was not surprised by the German attack at Cambrai on November 30 and that all proper and adequate dispositions were made to meet it. He emphasized that Sir Douglas Haig had initiated an enquiry before he received the instructions of the War Office, and that his report was examined by the Committee of the Imperial General Staff, Sir William Robertson presiding, and that the General Staff's report was examined by the Committee of the War Cabinet and subsequently by the War Cabinet itself. The War Cabinet considered that public discussion on a breakdown which undoubtedly occurred would be most detrimental to the public interests, and were satisfied that proper measures had been taken to deal with similar situations in future. (Cheers.)

THE RAID ON YARMOUTH.

RAIDER PRESUMED TO BE A SUBMARINE.

LONDON, Jan. 15. The night was black and cold at Yarmouth and most of the inhabitants were asleep when a great star shell lit up the entire town and this was followed by a rapid fusillade. Bombs were stripped off windows blown in and chimney stacks knocked down. There were innumerable narrow escapes. It is presumed that a submarine carried out the raid.

THE ITALIAN FRONT. SUCCESSFUL ITALIAN ADVANCE.

LONDON, Jan. 15. An Italian official report says:— "In order to rectify our line from the northward of Osteria to the head of the Cesella Valley, we advanced and gained considerable advantages. We inflicted heavy losses and took 291 prisoners."

We entered enemy trenches on the Mt. Solario salient and also extended the bridgehead eastward of Capelle. We captured trenches, taking 45 prisoners and two trench mortars.

BRITISH AERIAL OPERATIONS. LONDON, Jan. 15. A British official message from Italy states:— "Our aeroplanes during the past week destroyed six of the enemy's machines and drove down others out of control. The Italians successfully operated yesterday at Mount Asolone, Mount Pinconia and Mount Capelle, taking many prisoners."

GERMAN REPORT. LONDON, Jan. 15. A German official message says:— "Violent Italian attacks against the Austro-Hungarians on Mount Asolone and Mount Pinconia broke down heavily."

ACTIVITY IN PALESTINE. LONDON, Jan. 15. An official message from Palestine states:— "Despite the weather, our aircraft bombed Jensen aerodrome and Amman station on the Hedjaz railway, with good results. Two of our machines are missing."

There is considerable patrol activity in the Jerusalem sector. We raided Makhlus village, taking prisoners. There was similar activity in the coastal sector, eastward and northward of Jaffa.

CHANGES IN GREEK GOVERNMENT.

ATHENS, Jan. 15. M. Venizelos, the Greek Premier, has assumed the War Ministry. General Danglis has been appointed Commander-in-Chief.

BRITAIN AND THE FINNISH REPUBLIC.

LONDON, Jan. 15. In the House of Commons, Mr. Balfour stated that Great Britain is awaiting an expression of opinion from the Russian people before recognising the Finnish Republic. He emphasized that British sympathy was with Finland.

NOTED BAVARIAN AIRMAN KILLED.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 15. The crack Bavarian airman, Max Mueller, who claimed that he had brought down thirty-eight aeroplanes, has been accidentally killed.

ANTI-ANNEXATIONIST OPINION IN GERMANY.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 15. Whilst the pan-Germans continue the annexationist campaign the following incidents testify to the presence of other currents of opinion in Germany:— Four thousand Independent Social Democrats, who for over a year have not been permitted to hold meetings, attended a meeting of the Fatherland Party at Jena, and unanimously passed a resolution in favour of a general peace by understanding. They then stormed the platform and threw out the Fatherlanders.

A meeting at Frankfurt addressed by Dr. Dernburg, ex-Colonial Secretary, passed a resolution in favour of peace on the basis of the Reichstag resolution of July 19th.

In connection with the Fatherland Party meeting on January 9th, when a number of soldiers were decorated with the Iron Cross but were finally expelled by the police because they interrupted annexationist speakers, 325 disabled soldiers sent Admiral Von Tirpitz their Iron Crosses "as a lasting memorial of the disgraceful act of his supporters."

DUTCH STEAMER TORPEDOED.

LAS PALMAS, Jan. 15. The Royal Netherlands steamer *Alas* has been torpedoed and sunk, twenty-five miles from the island of Fuerteventura. The crew of 29 were saved.

RECORD SALE OF WAR BONDS.

LONDON, Jan. 15. Over £33,000,000 in War Bonds was sold by the Banks last week, which constitutes a record.

The total sales by the Banks now aggregate nearly £254,000,000. The Post Office sales for the week ending January 5th amounted to £268,000, making the Post Office aggregate over £12,000,000. The sale of War Savings Certificates is also increasing.

IMPORT AND EXPORT STATISTICS.

LONDON, Jan. 15. The Board of Trade reports a decrease in exports of £2,787,946, and an increase in imports of £9,416,206 as compared with December, 1917. The increase of exports last year totalled £18,029,284, and of imports £116,749,915 as compared with the year 1915.

BOLSHEVICKS ARREST RUMANIAN LEGATION STAFF.

RETROGRAD, Jan. 15. The Bolsheviks have arrested the staff of the Rumanian Legation and confined them in the fortress of St. Peter and St. Paul.

FRENCH SOLDIERS' PAY INCREASED.

PARIS, Jan. 15. A Bill has been introduced increasing the daily war allowance to soldiers at the front from one to three francs.

NEW ARCTIC ISLANDS FOR CANADA.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15. The explorer Stefansson claims for Canada several new large Arctic islands north-west of Banks Land, which he discovered in the spring of 1916.

MILITARY REGISTRATION IN AMERICA.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15. In the Senate a Bill has been introduced providing for the military registration of all men who have reached the age of 21 since June, 1917, also giving power to the authorities to give furlough to army men for harvesting.

AVALANCHE IN JAPAN.

TOKIO, Jan. 15. In an avalanche, in the province of Niigata, 173 persons were buried.

WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE.

LONDON, Jan. 15. The House of Lords rejected, by 90 votes to 62, the proposal for a referendum among women on the question of women's suffrage, which clause was left substantially unaltered.

THE NON-FERROUS METAL BILL.

LONDON, Jan. 15. In the House of Commons, Sir Albert H. Stanley, President of the Board of Trade, announced that he proposed to move an amendment to the Non-ferrous Metal Bill, making it clear that the Bill did not affect any business carried on entirely outside the United Kingdom.

THE SILVER MARKET.

LONDON, Jan. 14. The Silver Market is steady.

BANE OF THE RUSSIAN ARMY.

THE NOTORIOUS "ORDER NO. 1"

The following is a translation of the notorious "Order No. 1," a document which has been the primary cause of all the insubordination in the Russian army—insubordination which turned the successful offensive on the Galician front into a shameful retreat and which facilitated the German capture of Riga.

1-14 March, 1917. For the garrison of the Petrograd Military District, to all members of the Guard of the Army, of the Artillery, and of the Fleet, to be immediately and punctually carried out, and to the workmen of Petrograd for their information.

(1) In all companies, battalions, regiments, parks, batteries, squadrons, and self-contained services of various kinds of military administration, and on the ships of the Navy, Committees to be elected immediately from the elected representatives of the lower ranks (privates) of the above-indicated military units.

(2) In all military units which have not yet elected their representatives to be elected from each company, the same to appear with written credentials in the State Duma by 10 a.m. on 2-15 March.

(3) In all its political activity a military unit is subordinated to the Council of Workmen and Soldiers Deputies and to its own Committees.

(4) The orders of the military commission of the State Duma are to be executed only in such cases where they are not in disagreement with the orders and resolutions of the Council of Workmen and Soldiers Deputies.

(5) Every kind of weapon, such as rifles, machine-guns, armoured motors, etc., must be at the disposition and under the control of the Company and Battalion Committees, and not in any case to be given up to officers, even on their demand.

(6) In the ranks and in the execution of service duties soldiers should observe the strictest military discipline; but outside the service and the ranks in their political, general civil and private life soldiers cannot in anything suffer any diminution in those rights enjoyed by all citizens.

In particular the standing front and the obligatory salute are abolished of duty. Similarly, the addressing of officers according to their rank: "Your Excellency," "Your Honour," and the like is abolished, and is replaced by the address: "Mr. General," "Mr. Colonel," etc.

Rude treatment of soldiers by any military rank of any sort, and in particular addressing them in the second person singular (*tu*), is forbidden and every violation of this injunction is to be considered an offence against officers and soldiers and must be brought by the latter to the notice of the Company Committee.

The present Order is to be read in all companies, battalions, regiments, naval regiments, batteries, and all other commands, combatant and non-combatant. The Petrograd Council of Workmen and Soldiers Deputies.

THE SITUATION IN IRELAND.

MR. JOHN DILLON AND THE SINN FEINNERS.

DUBLIN, Ireland, December 4. Speaking in Dublin at the Ancient Order of Hibernian Literary and Debating Society, Mr. John Dillon said: "The country is swept by a wave of passion which is, I frankly recognise, patriotic, intensely patriotic, and in my opinion extremely brave and gallant on the whole."

"What has created the enormous change? It is not that Mr. Griffith has converted them to his doctrine. It is the work of John MacNeill and his men who have brought about this mighty change. It is essential that the Irish people should understand this, and what fills me with apprehension and anxiety is the future of this country is this—this great wave of passion has been taken hold of by men, not by Mr. Arthur Griffith nor by Mr. John MacNeill. We saw what the power of these men was at the Convention. Do you suppose for a single moment that Mr. Arthur Griffith who signed himself the other day as the father of Sinn Fein would step down and out for De Valera if he had dared to face him? The verdict of this convention was that the men who had no conscience, no sense of duty, no sense of honour, no sense of the new movement."

"What did we see? Arthur Griffith stood up to defend John MacNeill for trying to stop the insurance of Easter Week, as he now frankly admits he did. And we, he said, to be told that he was a criminal, because he did his best to prevent a holocaust being made of the young men of Ireland? That is what he called Easter Week, a holocaust of the young men of Ireland, the young men who have condemned Easter Week as strongly as we have, and by what right of honest politics do they go about this country, exploiting Easter Week for political purposes, when they condemned it as unjustifiable and heaped the aspersions of men who tried to stop it?"

"Ireland will not be a republic, and cannot be a republic without a bloody fight and a successful fight; and in order to make Ireland a republic you have to break England and beat her to the top. The Countess Markievicz thinks that will be an easy thing to do. I believe, on the contrary, that any attempt to do so will undo the work that has been done for the past 50 years, and bring us back to the position that Ireland occupied in 1793, and would cost thousands of lives and desolate this country. What makes me so uneasy and anxious—and I am uneasy and anxious about the immediate future of this country—is this line of the horrible characteristics of the past history of Ireland, as I read it, is that whenever Ireland got to be united, or appeared to be united, and struck upon some policy which was shaking the foundations of the British power governing this country, the scheme always adopted by the enemy was to sow division amongst the Irish ranks, as of old, and then to drive the hotbeds and enthusiasts into some enterprise so that they might be crushed; and I believe at this very hour, and in this city, engaged in the internal work which was so successful in 1793—the same work which drove Wolfe Tone into rebellion. This young man has been described as an irreconcilable revolutionary. He is nothing of the sort. Wolfe Tone was a certain period, was a confirmed constitutional agitator. He would have been one of our party but for the fact that these men drove by deliberate and detestable policy the young men of the country into insurrection. This is the game being played in Ireland today. I see it going on around me on every side."

"If the hour comes, the responsibility of the men who have led in this movement will be terrible. To hurl the untutored youth of a nation like Ireland who have been throughout the whole history of the country signalled by martial courage, what I may describe as reckless courage—to hurl them unarmed against the internal machine that has been devised for the internal work which was so successful in 1793—the same work which drove Wolfe Tone into rebellion. This young man has been described as an irreconcilable revolutionary. He is nothing of the sort. Wolfe Tone was a certain period, was a confirmed constitutional agitator. He would have been one of our party but for the fact that these men drove by deliberate and detestable policy the young men of the country into insurrection. This is the game being played in Ireland today. I see it going on around me on every side."

"Might I direct your attention to another matter which ought to engage the attention of every man who has had any responsibility in Ireland? Throughout the whole of the struggle of our race to save itself from extinction, when our people were decimated by famine or nearly completely wiped out by disease, they faced the fact of the country across the water to America. There they found a home where they were welcome in their misery and poverty. They arrived there starving and in rags to a great extent, and they were offered a great career and built up a new nation—the greater Ireland, because the Irish of America are far more numerous and more wealthy than the remnant of the race left at home. The flag of that country became a dear, more dear to many of our blood, than the old green flag at home—the flag of the Stars and Stripes became a sacred flag to Ireland, and in all the difficulties of America in the Civil War the Irish regiments were ever to the front, the best and the bravest under the shelter of that flag, and that free Constitution our people had offered to them not only a home, but a career of honor, where they could redeem themselves from the horror they had to fly from in their own country."

TOWN'S ONLY DOCTOR IN GAOL.

A report from Charleville, (Australia) states that a doctor, who has been practicing in the town for some months, was locked up at the police station under instructions from the military. Two petitions containing 1,000 signatures have been presented to the military. A young man was carried on a railway stretcher to the cells to be treated for a broken leg. A child was also taken to the lock-up for treatment. Intemperance is running high. Presumably the medical lock-up is the only doctor in Charleville.

DO YOU COUGH?

DON'T overstrain the fine membrane of your throat in trying to dilute the phlegm. Don't strain the voice. Don't strain the throat. This is for you, and the cold that is causing it. For sale by all Chemists and Grocers.

SOMETHING TO REMEMBER.

Don't have a cough, medicine for children, best in the world. Don't have a cough, medicine for children, best in the world. Don't have a cough, medicine for children, best in the world.

THE GERMAN NAVAL MUTINY.

A German sailor named Weigt, a boatswain on the Dreadnought *Kronprinz*, who participated in the Kiel mutiny in October, escaped to Holland at the end of November.

In an interview, Weigt stated that 32 sailors from the *Kronprinz* who were ordered to proceed to a submarine school for instruction decided to revolt. When the *Kronprinz*'s men were paraded for their departure they refused to leave. Admiral von Schmidt then struck the men's leader, Hellmann, who returned the blow, and "floored" the admiral. The officers fired their revolvers at the mutineers who used rifles and knives in hand-to-hand conflicts. Seven officers, including the admiral, were thrown overboard and only the admiral was rescued. Military police boarded the *Kronprinz*, and the mutineers gave themselves up. Six of their leaders were shot, and many others were sent to prison for terms ranging up to 30 years.

QUEEN SOPHIE AND THE "PIGS" OF ALLIES.

The *Hestia* (Athens) announces that among the documents in the ciphered correspondence between King Constantine and his wife and Berlin, the key to which has lately been discovered, is a long telegram from Queen Sophie to the Kaiser recounting in detail the "victory" of King Constantine over the Anglo-French forces at Athens on December 1 and 2, and extolling the Germanophile sentiments of the Greek Government and nation. The tenor of the message is said to give the impression that it is a simple execution of orders received from Berlin.

The messages exchanged direct between the Athens and Berlin Palaces, when they have been entirely deciphered, will be sent before a Parliamentary Commission.

From one message it has been ascertained that in January last ex-King Constantine urged the Kaiser to attack the Allies on the Balkan front, promising that his forces would attack General Sarail's forces in the rear. From another it appears that Queen Sophia communicated by telephone with General Falkenhayn at Larissa. In another message the Queen refers to the Allies as "infamous pigs."

ADMIRALTY CONTRACT SCANDAL.

ILLEGAL COMMISSIONS.

William A. Casson, a retired public servant, was tried in London on November 19th for corruption, in having conspired with Wing Commander John Porte and Lyman Seely respecting large sums of money paid to a Crown agent in connection with contracts between the Admiralty and the Carless Aeroplane Company of New York. Casson was fined £6,000 and the judge ordered all money which had been received illegally as commission to be returned to the authorities. The Crown withdrew proceedings against Porte, not regarding his action as criminal. Porte said he was willing to return the money which he had received.

MISSING DESPATCHES.

A court of inquiry was opened on November 17, to investigate the loss of despatches in December, 1915, by Captain Stanley Wilson, M.P. Captain Wilson told the court that he was carrying four bags from Athens in the steamship "Spezia" when a German submarine stopped the vessel. He threw the despatches overboard. To his horror it floated, though he had been told that it would sink. Fortunately, darkness was coming on and the bag escaped notice. An American lady aboard the "Spezia" took charge of another bag saying "No German or Austrian would dare to enter the cabin of an American woman." The bag reached London safely, and the War Office authorities thanked the lady. The captain of the submarine arrested Captain Wilson and took him to Austria, where he was a prisoner of war. Later Captain Wilson heard that some Austrian authorities read reports in English papers to the effect that the bag was floating, and they sent out a submarine and found the bag. They failed, however, to discover two other bags which were on board of the "Spezia" and these reached London eventually.

INTENSE COLD IN MESOPOTAMIA.

Bagdad, Special Correspondent, writing from Bagdad on 15th December, said: "An abnormally hot summer has been followed by abnormally cold weather. Twelve degrees of frost have been registered at Samarra, and 6° at Bagdad. This means a difference of 100 degrees in the maximum and minimum records during the last five months. The lowest temperature recorded in Bagdad previous to this year is 18° F. When returning from Quara Tepe the water in the basin froze to a solid block. Snow has fallen on the hills, and the troops marching north of Bagdad had ice in their water bottles. The winter rains are late. Since a week or two ago, rain has fallen into Bagdad on March 11th, there has not been a shower sufficient to lay the dust. To day the rainfall in Bagdad for the last nine months amounts to 0.09 of an inch. Still it is a healthy weather, and the cold has killed the germs of cholera, of which we had a few sporadic cases before the cold set in."

VICTORIA THEATRE.

TWO GRAND CONCERTS (FAREWELL TO THE FAR EAST.)

BY THE GREAT RUSSIAN ARTISTES

ALFRED MIROVITCH

PIANO: MICHEL PIASTRO

VIOLIN: ON

TUESDAY, 22nd and THURSDAY, 24th January, at 9.15 p.m.

PRICES ... \$3, \$2 & \$1.

Booking at ANDERSON'S.

A. STOK, Manager.

THEATRE ROYAL.

A GRAND SLAM (SHORT SEASON.)

FIRST DEAL SATURDAY, JANUARY 19th, EDGAR WARWICK

Announces the FAREWELL OF YOUR OLD FAVOURITES



A HAND FULL OF TRUMPS. NEW PROGRAMME. ALL GOOD TRICKS. EDGAR WARWICK AS THE JOKER.

BOOKING AT MOUTRIE'S. Prices \$3, \$2 & \$1.

Five per cent. of Gross Receipts will be Donated to the Red Cross Funds.

HARPER'S BALSAMIC COUGH LINCTUS.

The mild and soothing influence which this preparation has, classes it among the most valuable of its kind, in cases of Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis, Shortness of Breathing, or Difficulty of Expectoration; and while it removes the accumulation of phlegm from the Lungs and Astringent virtues it prevents its formation, and allays irritation of the membranes of the throat and chest, rendering those delicate parts less susceptible of future irritation and disease.

PRICES: \$1.00 and \$1.50 PER BOTTLE.

Queen's Dispensary (HARPER & CO.)

Tel. 492. 31, Queen's Road Central.

TO THE ARCHITECT AND TO THE ENGINEER

"An ounce of demonstration is worth a pound of theory."

WE DEMONSTRATE WITH

"MALTHOID"

and we invite the Profession and others interested not only to witness our demonstrations, but to bear witness that "the results justify the claims made both as to material and methods of roof construction."

SEAL: "MALTHOID" LIST: 1000

CLEAN: WATERPROOF

Apply: BRADLEY & Co., Ltd. Hong Kong.

WARD OFF THE COUGH WITH CRUICKSHANK'S COUGH BALSAM.

It soothes the inflamed lungs and bronchial tubes, cures the cough and gives strength against future attacks.

\$1.00 per bottle.

PREPARED ONLY BY THE VICTORIA DISPENSARY

32, Queen's Road Central, Hong Kong.

HONGKONG DEFENCE CORPS

Orders for Artillery Company by Capt. J. H. W. Armstrong, V.D.

PARADES.

FRIDAY, 18th instant.
7.30 a.m. Right Half Company, Full parade.
5.15 p.m. Left Half Company, Full parade.

Orders for Engineer Company by Captain W. Russell.

11th to 18th instant—

E. L. Manning, night at Belcher and Lyceum, Parades as per Roster posted at Headquarters. Engine drivers at 3.15 p.m.; Electricians at 4 p.m.

OFFICERS NEXT FOR DUTY.

Belcher—2nd Lieut. Brown.
Lyceum—2nd Lieut. Brown.
Storekeepers—Lieut. Stevenson.

EXAMINATION FOR MOTOR RATINGS.
Will be held in the 3rd week of January at Belcher and the 4th week of January at Lyceum. Exact dates will be notified later.

Orders for Infantry Battalion by Major H. A. Morgan.

PARADES.

Friday, 18th instant—
4.30 p.m.—Annual Musketry Course, Part 2, Practices 10 and 11, at King's Park Range, for all who have not fired these practices. Dress, drill order with pouches.

Friday, 18th instant—
4.30 p.m.—Annual Musketry Course, Part 2, Practices 10 and 11, at King's Park Range, for all who have not fired these practices. Dress, drill order with pouches.

Sunday, 20th instant—
9 a.m.—No. 8 Platoon (Kowloon Dock Sections), as detailed by C. S. M. Bates, at King's Park Range. Annual Musketry Course, Part 3, Practices 15, 16, 17 and 18. Dress, drill order with pouches.

Monday, 21st instant—
5.15 p.m.—No. 5 Gun at Headquarters. Mounted Section.

Friday, 18th instant—
4.30 p.m.—Annual Musketry Course, Part 2, Practices 10 and 11, at King's Park Range, for all who have not fired these practices. Dress, drill order with pouches.

Wednesday, 16th instant and Friday, 18th instant—
5.15 p.m.—At Headquarters, Musketry Instruction. Dress, drill order with pouches. Sergeants, Edmonds and Meade will attend.

Friday, 18th instant—
5.15 p.m.—Nos. 3 and 4 Sections, on Murray Parade Ground. Musketry Instruction. Dress, drill order with pouches. Sergeant, Osborn and Corbett will attend.

On duty 22nd to 25th instant inclusive, B Company; 30th instant, Mounted Section; 31st instant and 1st February, Machine Gun Company; 2nd to 5th Feb. inclusive, A Company. Orders: Officer from 10th to 19th inst. Lieut. Hoos; 20th to 25th, Lieut. Wright.

Administrative Orders by Major H. A. Morgan, Administrative Commandant.

Communication Drill and Lectures.—The hour for Communication Drill and Lectures will be future be 6 p.m. instead of 6.30 p.m.

Reference Administrative Order No. 19 (d) dated 1.1.18. The dates of lectures will be as follows and not as stated—

January 18th, Field Service Regulations.
January 25th, Military Law.
February 1st, Map Reading and Field Sketching.
February 8th, Military Engineering.
February 15th, Military Law.
February 22nd, Field Service Regulations.
March 1st, Map Reading and Field Sketching.
March 8th, Military Engineering.
March 15th, Military Law.
March 22nd, Field Service Regulations.
March 29th, Military Engineering.

The following will parade at Lyceum Range at 3 p.m. on 10th inst. to fire practices 3 and 4 of Revolver Course, (preceded by 2.15 p.m. from Causeway Bay.)

Lieut. Armstrong, Murray, Scott, Stewart, Wolfe, Barclay, Preston.

Lieut. Dandy, Egan-Jones, Stevenson, Ball, and Lieut. Brown, Templeton, Mill, Matthews, Marley.

ALL HIRE AND EQUIPMENT.

All applications for the issue, renewal or exchange of articles of uniform or equipment (except the issue to members on enrolment), must be made to the Equipment Board by each member in person, at one of the appointed times as notified in orders. Each application must be made on the proper printed form, which must be filled up and signed by the applicant and countersigned by the Officer Commanding the applicant's platoon.

The Equipment Board is constituted as follows:—Major D. Macdonald, V.D., President; Major G. E. Wakeman, and Captain G. Wood, Members; Lieut. and Quartermaster W. H. H. Secretary.

G. E. STEWART, Captain.

DURESCO.

The Colorwash that is more trouble to apply, but which lasts not twice, but ten times longer. Wonderful for outside work.

The only reliable COLORWASH on the Market.

Large variety of artistic shades in stock.

Stock kept by—

ALEX. ROSS & Co.,
MACHINERY OFFICE.
4, Des Vaux Road. Phone 37.

SILIMPON (SEBATTIE) COAL

Under the name of SEBATTIE COAL CO., LTD., prepared to quote prices for best quality SILIMPON COAL (either cargo or Bankers) or SANDAKAN (British or Borneo).

SILIMPON COAL compares favorably with the better grades of Japanese Coal and gives good results on a very moderate consumption.

Steamers calling at SEBATTIE or SANDAKAN exclusively for SILIMPON COAL are exempt from payment of all Port charges.

At Sebatik Steamers are berthed alongside the Company's wharf where there is a minimum depth of 27 to 28 feet at low water Spring Tides.

Charts of Sebatik Bay (Sebatik Harbour) and all other information concerning the Port can be had on application to the Agents.

BRADLEY & CO., LTD.,
Agents for the Harbour Coal Company, Limited.

KING EDWARD HOTEL

Central Location
ALL REQUISITE TRAVEL PASS, Entrance, Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting, European Bath and Sanitary Fittings, Hot and Cold Water System throughout.

Best of Food and Service.

TELEPHONE 373
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "VICTORIA," J. WITCHELL, Manager.

TANG YUK DENNIS, successor of the late SLEN TING, 14, D'ARVILLE STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE
Consultation free.

THE "CHINA MAIL"

NOTICE

Communications relating to news should be addressed to THE EDITOR.

Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with any communication addressed to the Editor, not necessarily for publication but as evidence of good faith.

All matter for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

Letters relating to business should be addressed to THE MANAGER.

Rate of subscription to "China Mail" is \$36 per annum; per quarter and per month "pro rata."

The "China Mail" is delivered free to subscribers in Hongkong and Kowloon. Postage is charged at the rate of fifty cents per month.

Orders for extra copies of the "China Mail" should be sent as soon as possible as the supply is limited. Cash 10 cts., Credit 20 cts., per copy.

Rate of subscription to the "Overland China Mail" is \$12 per annum; postage \$1 per annum extra. Single copies twenty five cents each.

Alterations and additions to Advertisements on Pages 2, 3, 4, and 7 should be sent to the Office, No. 5, Wyndham Street, not later than 11.30 a.m.

Alterations and additions to Advertisements on pages 1, 4, 5 and 6 should be sent in before 3 p.m.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered to be fixed period, will be continued until countermanded.

Telegraphic Address: "MAN," Hongkong. Code: A.B.O. 5th Edition.

Telephone No. 22.

THE CHINA MAIL, LIMITED.

HONGKONG TIDES.

January 18th to 24th, 1918.

Time	High Water	Low Water
Jan 18	10.15	4.15
Jan 19	10.30	4.30
Jan 20	10.45	4.45
Jan 21	11.00	4.60
Jan 22	11.15	4.75
Jan 23	11.30	4.90
Jan 24	11.45	5.05

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

The Parcel Post Service to British East Africa and Egypt (except for members of the Expeditionary Forces) and to Abyssinia, Bagdad, Brithra, French Somali Coast, Italian Somaliland, Portuguese East Africa, Zanzibar and Russia have been suspended.

LOCAL AND REGULAR MAILS

OUTWARD.

For WEEK-DAYS, SUNDAYS & HOLIDAYS

Tai O ... 8.00 a.m.
Tai Po ... 8.00 a.m.
Cheung Chow ... 8.30 a.m.
Shatanku ... 8.30 a.m.
Sengshan ... 8.30 a.m.
Abordoon ... 8.30 a.m.
P. O. Shan ... 8.30 a.m.
Sai Kung ... 8.30 a.m.
Satin ... 8.30 a.m.

Canton ... 8.30 a.m.
Samsui ... 8.30 a.m.
Wahow ... 8.30 a.m.
Macao ... 8.30 a.m.
Kongmoon ... 8.30 a.m.
Nantun ... 8.30 a.m.
Samsui ... 8.30 a.m.
Shamchun ... 8.30 a.m.

FROM SHEUNGWAN WESTERN BRANCH P.O.
For WEEK-DAYS, SUNDAYS & HOLIDAYS

Macao ... 7.30 a.m.
Canton ... 7.30 a.m.
Samsui ... 7.30 a.m.
Wahow ... 7.30 a.m.
Macao ... 7.30 a.m.
Kongmoon ... 7.30 a.m.
Nantun ... 7.30 a.m.
Samsui ... 7.30 a.m.
Shamchun ... 7.30 a.m.

Tai Ping ... 8.30 a.m.
Shek ... 8.30 a.m.
Kongmoon ... 8.30 a.m.
Kunchuk ... 8.30 a.m.
Samsui ... 8.30 a.m.

Except Saturdays.
In the case of Mails closing before 9 a.m. Registration closes at 5 o'clock on the previous evening.

OFFICIAL NIGHTS.

The following Table shows the Standard Time at which Official Night ends and begins during the month of Jan., 1918:

Date	Ends	Begin
Jan. 17th	6.53 a.m.	6.13 p.m.
18th	6.53	6.14
19th	6.53	6.15
20th	6.53	6.15
21st	6.53	6.15
22nd	6.53	6.15
23rd	6.53	6.15
24th	6.53	6.15
25th	6.53	6.15
26th	6.53	6.15
27th	6.53	6.15
28th	6.53	6.15
29th	6.53	6.15
30th	6.53	6.15
31st	6.53	6.15

EXCHANGE.

Hongkong, January 17, 1918.

Bank, Wire ... 3.40
31 days sight ... 3.40
4 months sight ... 3.40
Credit, 4 months sight ... 3.40
Documentary, 4 months sight ... 3.40

On Paris ... 4.10
On demand ... 4.10
On New York ... 4.10
On London ... 4.10

On Bombay ... 4.10
On Calcutta ... 4.10
On Singapore ... 4.10
On Java ... 4.10

On Shanghai ... 4.10
On Hankow ... 4.10
On Tientsin ... 4.10
On Peking ... 4.10

On Canton ... 4.10
On Samsui ... 4.10
On Wahow ... 4.10
On Macao ... 4.10

On Hongkong ... 4.10
On Kowloon ... 4.10
On New Territories ... 4.10
On Lantau ... 4.10

On Victoria ... 4.10
On Hongkong ... 4.10
On Kowloon ... 4.10
On New Territories ... 4.10

On Lantau ... 4.10
On New Territories ... 4.10
On Kowloon ... 4.10
On Hongkong ... 4.10

On Hongkong ... 4.10
On Kowloon ... 4.10
On New Territories ... 4.10
On Lantau ... 4.10

On Lantau ... 4.10
On New Territories ... 4.10
On Kowloon ... 4.10
On Hongkong ... 4.10

On Hongkong ... 4.10
On Kowloon ... 4.10
On New Territories ... 4.10
On Lantau ... 4.10

On Lantau ... 4.10
On New Territories ... 4.10
On Kowloon ... 4.10
On Hongkong ... 4.10

On Hongkong ... 4.10
On Kowloon ... 4.10
On New Territories ... 4.10
On Lantau ... 4.10

On Lantau ... 4.10
On New Territories ... 4.10
On Kowloon ... 4.10
On Hongkong ... 4.10

FARES FOR PUBLIC VEHICLES.

CHAIRS.

I.—In Victoria with two Bearers.

Quarter hour ... 10 cents
Half hour ... 20
One hour ... 35
Two hours ... 50
Three hours ... 70
Six hours ... 1.00
Day (8 a.m. to 6 p.m.) ... 1.00

If the trip is extended beyond Victoria, fare extra.
Between the hours of 8.30 p.m. and 6 a.m. the above fares shall be increased by 50 per centum.

II.—Beyond Victoria, with four Bearers.

Hour ... 0.80 cents
Three hours ... 1.00
Six hours ... 1.50
Day (8 a.m. to 6 p.m.) ... 2.00

III.—In the Hill District.

With 2 Bearers With 4 Bearers

Quarter hour ... 0.15
Half hour ... 0.30
One hour ... 0.40
Two hours ... 0.60
Three hours ... 0.80
Six hours ... 1.00
Day (8 a.m. to 6 p.m.) ... 1.50

IV.—In the Island of Hongkong, on a single trip.

Ten minutes ... 5 cents
Quarter hour ... 10
Half hour ... 15
One hour ... 20
Every subsequent hour ... 20

Note.—If the rickshaws be engaged within the City of Victoria, and be discharged outside the Western part of the City of Victoria after 6 p.m. or be discharged to the East of Bay View Police Station on the Eastern side of the City of Victoria after 9 p.m., an extra half fare shall be chargeable.

II.—In Kowloon.

Quarter hour ... 5 cents
Half hour ... 10
One hour ... 15
Every subsequent hour ... 10

III.—To the Island of Hongkong.

Twenty cents shall be added for each extra hour or part of an hour if the hire causes the journey to take longer than—

To 4th mile ... 75 cents
4th to 8th mile ... 1.00
8th to 12th mile ... 1.25
12th to 16th mile ... 1.50
16th to 20th mile ... 1.75
20th to 24th mile ... 2.00
24th to 28th mile ... 2.25
28th to 32nd mile ... 2.50
32nd to 36th mile ... 2.75
36th to 40th mile ... 3.00
40th to 44th mile ... 3.25
44th to 48th mile ... 3.50
48th to 52nd mile ... 3.75
52nd to 56th mile ... 4.00
56th to 60th mile ... 4.25
60th to 64th mile ... 4.50
64th to 68th mile ... 4.75
68th to 72nd mile ... 5.00
72nd to 76th mile ... 5.25
76th to 80th mile ... 5.50
80th to 84th mile ... 5.75
84th to 88th mile ... 6.00
88th to 92nd mile ... 6.25
92nd to 96th mile ... 6.50
96th to 100th mile ... 6.75

Fares for journeys beyond the 11th mile to be a matter of previous arrangement in each case.

The fare here set out to apply to one rickshaw with three coolies from Tsim Sha Tsui.

FARES FOR PUBLIC CARRIAGES.

From Slaughter House to Slaughter House ... 04 cents
From Slaughter House to Government Civil Hospital ... 04
From Government Civil Hospital to Clock Tower ... 04
From Clock Tower to Clock Tower ... 10
From Clock Tower to Bay View House ... 12
From Bay View House to View House ... 08
From View House to Quarry Bay ... 08

II.—In the City of Victoria.

Quarter hour ... 10 cents
Half hour ... 20
One hour ... 30
Two hours ... 40
Three hours ... 50
Four hours ... 60
Five hours ... 70
Six hours ... 80
Seven hours ... 90
Eight hours ... 1.00
Nine hours ... 1.10
Ten hours ... 1.20
Eleven hours ... 1.30
Twelve hours ... 1.40
Thirteen hours ... 1.50
Fourteen hours ... 1.60
Fifteen hours ... 1.70
Sixteen hours ... 1.80
Seventeen hours ... 1.90
Eighteen hours ... 2.00
Nineteen hours ... 2.10
Twenty hours ... 2.20
Twenty one hours ... 2.30
Twenty two hours ... 2.40
Twenty three hours ... 2.50
Twenty four hours ... 2.60
Twenty five hours ... 2.70
Twenty six hours ... 2.80
Twenty seven hours ... 2.90
Twenty eight hours ... 3.00
Twenty nine hours ... 3.10
Thirty hours ... 3.20
Thirty one hours ... 3.30
Thirty two hours ... 3.40
Thirty three hours ... 3.50
Thirty four hours ... 3.60
Thirty five hours ... 3.70
Thirty six hours ... 3.80
Thirty seven hours ... 3.90
Thirty eight hours ... 4.00
Thirty nine hours ... 4.10
Forty hours ... 4.20
Forty one hours ... 4.30
Forty two hours ... 4.40
Forty three hours ... 4.50
Forty four hours ... 4.60
Forty five hours ... 4.70
Forty six hours ... 4.80
Forty seven hours ... 4.90
Forty eight hours ... 5.00
Forty nine hours ... 5.10
Fifty hours ... 5.20
Fifty one hours ... 5.30
Fifty two hours ... 5.40
Fifty three hours ... 5.50
Fifty four hours ... 5.60
Fifty five hours ... 5.70
Fifty six hours ... 5.80
Fifty seven hours ... 5.90
Fifty eight hours ... 6.00
Fifty nine hours ... 6.10
Sixty hours ... 6.20
Sixty one hours ... 6.30
Sixty two hours ... 6.40
Sixty three hours ... 6.50
Sixty four hours ... 6.60
Sixty five hours ... 6.70
Sixty six hours ... 6.80
Sixty seven hours ... 6.90
Sixty eight hours ... 7.00
Sixty nine hours ... 7.10
Seventy hours ... 7.20
Seventy one hours ... 7.30
Seventy two hours ... 7.40
Seventy three hours ... 7.50
Seventy four hours ... 7.60
Seventy five hours ... 7.70
Seventy six hours ... 7.80
Seventy seven hours ... 7.90
Seventy eight hours ... 8.00
Seventy nine hours ... 8.10
Eighty hours ... 8.20
Eighty one hours ... 8.30
Eighty two hours ... 8.40
Eighty three hours ... 8.50
Eighty four hours ... 8.60
Eighty five hours ... 8.70
Eighty six hours ... 8.80
Eighty seven hours ... 8.90
Eighty eight hours ... 9.00
Eighty nine hours ... 9.10
Ninety hours ... 9.20
Ninety one hours ... 9.30
Ninety two hours ... 9.40
Ninety three hours ... 9.50
Ninety four hours ... 9.60
Ninety five hours ... 9.70
Ninety six hours ... 9.80
Ninety seven hours ... 9.90
Ninety eight hours ... 10.00
Ninety nine hours ... 10.10
One hundred hours ... 10.20

One day from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. \$1.25

III.—Beyond Victoria.

One hour ... 25 cents
Two hours ... 40
Three hours ... 55
Four hours ... 70
Five hours ... 85
Six hours ... 1.00
Seven hours ... 1.15
Eight hours ... 1.30
Nine hours ... 1.45
Ten hours ... 1.60
Eleven hours ... 1.75
Twelve hours ... 1.90
Thirteen hours ... 2.05
Fourteen hours ... 2.20
Fifteen hours ... 2.35
Sixteen hours ... 2.50
Seventeen hours ... 2.65
Eighteen hours ... 2.80
Nineteen hours ... 2.95
Twenty hours ... 3.10
Twenty one hours ... 3.25
Twenty two hours ... 3.40
Twenty three hours ... 3.55
Twenty four hours ... 3.70
Twenty five hours ... 3.85
Twenty six hours ... 4.00
Twenty seven hours ... 4.15
Twenty eight hours ... 4.30
Twenty nine hours ... 4.45
Thirty hours ... 4.60
Thirty one hours ... 4.75
Thirty two hours ... 4.90
Thirty three hours ... 5.05
Thirty four hours ... 5.20
Thirty five hours ... 5.35
Thirty six hours ... 5.50
Thirty seven hours ... 5.65
Thirty eight hours ... 5.80
Thirty nine hours ... 5.95
Forty hours ... 6.10
Forty one hours ... 6.25
Forty two hours ... 6.40
Forty three hours ... 6.55
Forty four hours ... 6.70
Forty five hours ... 6.85
Forty six hours ... 7.00
Forty seven hours ... 7.15
Forty eight hours ... 7.30
Forty nine hours ... 7.45
Fifty hours ... 7.60
Fifty one hours ... 7.75
Fifty two hours ... 7.90
Fifty three hours ... 8.05
Fifty four hours ... 8.20
Fifty five hours ... 8.35
Fifty six hours ... 8.50
Fifty seven hours ... 8.65
Fifty eight hours ... 8.80
Fifty nine hours ... 8.95
Sixty hours ... 9.10
Sixty one hours ... 9.25
Sixty two hours ... 9.40
Sixty three hours ... 9.55
Sixty four hours ... 9.70
Sixty five hours ... 9.85
Sixty six hours ... 10.00
Sixty seven hours ... 10.15
Sixty eight hours ... 10.30
Sixty nine hours ... 10.45
Seventy hours ... 10.60
Seventy one hours ... 10.75
Seventy two hours ... 10.90
Seventy three hours ... 11.05
Seventy four hours ... 11.20
Seventy five hours ... 11.35
Seventy six hours ... 11.50
Seventy seven hours ... 11.65
Seventy eight hours ... 11.80
Seventy nine hours ... 11.95
Eighty hours ... 12.10
Eighty one hours ... 12.25
Eighty two hours ... 12.40
Eighty three hours ... 12.55
Eighty four hours ... 12.70
Eighty five hours ... 12.85
Eighty six hours ... 13.00
Eighty seven hours ... 13.15
Eighty eight hours ... 13.30
Eighty nine hours ... 13.45
Ninety hours ... 13.60
Ninety one hours ... 13.75
Ninety two hours ... 13.90
Ninety three hours ... 14.05
Ninety four hours ... 14.20
Ninety five hours ... 14.35
Ninety six hours ... 14.50
Ninety seven hours ... 14.65
Ninety eight hours ... 14.80
Ninety nine hours ... 14.95
One hundred hours ... 15.10

IV.—In the City of Victoria.

Quarter hour ... 10 cents
Half hour ... 20
One hour ... 30
Two hours ... 40
Three hours ... 50
Four hours ... 60
Five hours ... 70
Six hours ... 80
Seven hours ... 90
Eight hours ... 1.00
Nine hours ... 1.10
Ten hours ... 1.20
Eleven hours ... 1.30
Twelve hours ... 1.40
Thirteen hours ... 1.50
Fourteen hours ... 1.60
Fifteen hours ... 1.70
Sixteen hours ... 1.80
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Twenty four hours ... 2.60
Twenty five hours ... 2.70
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Thirty hours ... 3.20
Thirty one hours ... 3.30
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Forty two hours ... 4.40
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Forty five hours ... 4.70
Forty six hours ... 4.80
Forty seven hours ... 4.90
Forty eight hours ... 5.00
Forty nine hours ... 5.10
Fifty hours ... 5.20
Fifty one hours ... 5.30
Fifty two hours ... 5.40
Fifty three hours ... 5.50
Fifty four hours ... 5.60
Fifty five hours ... 5.70
Fifty six hours ... 5.80
Fifty seven hours ... 5.90
Fifty eight hours ... 6.00
Fifty nine hours ... 6.10
Sixty hours ... 6.20
Sixty one hours ... 6.30
Sixty two hours ... 6.40
Sixty three hours ... 6.5